ESTABLISHED 1818.

**PETER F. HEERING'S**
COPENHAGEN
CHERRY BRANDY.

Sold by all respectable Wine Merchants, by whom the New Show Cards can be obtained on application.

# The Bombay Gazette.

No. 30,070—New Series. BOMBAY:—WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1893.

PRICE, 8 ANNAS.
THE INDIAN RAILWAY
TRAVELLERS' GUIDE,
CONTAINING
The Special Time and Fare Tables of all the Indian Railway Companies, Steam Boats, and Dak Companies, Places of interest along the Coast, Postal and Telegraphic information, the Routes between the Principal Towns of Northern, Central, Southern, and Western India, &c.
WITH A COLOURED MAP OF INDIA.
BOMBAY:
Printed & Published at the *Bombay Gazette* Steam Press.

## SHIPPING.

### PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE.

| Vessels. | Tons. | H.P. | Captains. | 1893. Saturday. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| † ASSAM | 3000 | 500 | T. F. Creery | 30th Sept. |
| B.L. PESHAWUR | 3027 | 800 | J. F. Jephson | 7th Oct. |
| † SIAM | 3050 | 500 | H. T. Weighell | 14th „ |
| B.L. PENINSULAR | 5015 | 1200 | A. C. Loggin | 21st „ |
| † ASSAM | 3000 | 500 | T. F. Creery | 28th „ |
| B.L. HIMALAYA | 6898 | 2000 | J. Orman | 4th Nov. |
| † SIAM | 3045 | 500 | H. T. Weighell | 11th „ |
| B.L. ROME | 5545 | 1200 | A. B. Daniell | 18th „ |
| † CLYDE | 4136 | 900 | J. S. Parfit RNR. | 25th „ |
| B.L. ORIENTAL | 5045 | 1200 | L. H. C Moule | 2nd Dec. |
| † SHANNON | 4189 | 900 | E. Crewe | 9th „ |
| B.L. CARTHAGE | 5013 | 1000 | M. de Horne | 16th „ |

The Steamers marked B.L. proceed to Brindisi, Malta Gibraltar, Plymouth, and London.

† These Vessels proceed to Aden only, and Passengers tranship there to a Steamer for Brindisi and London. No Passengers for Marseilles can proceed by these Steamers.

Single and return Railway Tickets from Brindisi to London by the Mail route can be obtained, and Coupons are issued for places in the Sleeping Cars of the special "P. & O. Express."

Heavy Baggage must be sent to the P. & O. Dockyard at Mazagon before 9 a.m. on day of sailing, or on the afternoon of the previous day.

A Steam Barge leaves the Apollo Bunder at noon on the day of sailing to convey passengers on board, and only hand-packages will be received.

The attention of passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage correctly labelled with Port of destination.

Passage-tickets are issued to London *via* Japan and Vancouver.

### TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, AUSTRALIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.

Steamers leave Bombay on or about the undernoted dates, conveying H. M.'s Mails from Colombo to China. Passengers for Australia tranship at Colombo:—

4th Oct. 18th Oct. 1st Nov.
15th Nov. 29th Nov.

In addition to the above, a CARGO STEAMER leaves for China and Japan every fortnight, with liberty to call at any port or ports.

For further particulars apply to

H. W. ULOTH,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 11th September, 1893.

### AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S.N. Co.

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

ACCELERATED SERVICE TO BRINDISI AND TRIESTE, VIA ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

| Steamers. | Captains. | Tons. | H.P. | To sail on |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| IMPERATOR | C. Bechtinger | 4,195 | 750 | 1st Oct. |
| IMPERATRIX | G. Nicolich | 4,194 | 750 | 1st Nov. |

A Surgeon and Stewardess on board of every Steamer.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

| | 1st Class. | 2nd Class. | Deck |
|---|---|---|---|
| TRIESTE OR BRINDISI | Rs. 600 | Rs. 325 | Rs. 150 |

Steamers for BOMBAY leave TRIESTE on the 3rd, and BRINDISI on the 5th, of each month.

ORDINARY SERVICE TO TRIESTE, VIA ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

| Steamers. | Captains. | Tons. | H.P. | To sail on |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| ORION | A. Orlando | 2,811 | 500 | 9th October. |
| MARQ. BACQUEHEM | G. Walluschnig | 4,409 | 350 | 9th November. |

RATES OF PASSAGE BY THIS ROUTE.

| | 1st Class. | 2nd Class. | Deck. |
|---|---|---|---|
| TO TRIESTE | Rs. 500 | Rs. 300 | Rs. 150 |

STEAMERS for BOMBAY LEAVE TRIESTE on the 21st of each month.

RETURN TICKETS.

By either Accelerated or Ordinary Service to TRIESTE.

| | 1st Class. | 2nd Class. |
|---|---|---|
| AVAILABLE for 6 MONTHS | Rs. 960 | Rs. 575 |
| AVAILABLE for 12 MONTHS | Rs. 1060 | Rs. 625 |

INCLUDING WINE OR BEER SUPPLIED AT MEALS.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

1st and 2nd Class Single and Return are issued via Trieste, the St. Gothard's, and other routes.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI AND KOBE.

| Steamer. | Captain. | Tons. | H.P. | To sail on |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| VINDOBONA | P. Mersa | 4,351 | 350 | 21st Oct. |

Connecting at Colombo with the s.s. AGLAIA to Madras and Calcutta.

For further Particulars, Freight, Passage, &c, apply to

O. VON HOFFER,
Agent.
Sassoon House, 50, Church Gate Street, Bombay, Sept., 21, 1893.

### ANCHOR LINE.

BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES AND LIVERPOOL.

| Vessel. | Capt. | Tons. | To sail About 1893. |
|---|---|---|---|
| NUBIA | T. Knox | 3,551 | 3rd October. |
| SCINDIA | F. Blight | 4,358 | 7th Nov. |
| PERSIA | R. Hutchison | 3,517 | 18th „ |
| ARMENIA | Geo. Read | 3,395 | 9th Decr. |
| HISPANIA | S. Abrey | 3,380 | 30th „ |
| NUBIA | T. Knox | 3,551 | 13th Jan. 1894. |

Passengers can book through to London (Overland from Marseilles) on favourable terms.

The Railway journey from Marseilles to London occupies about thirty hours.

Each Steamer carries a duly qualified Surgeon and an experienced Stewardess, and is fitted out with every comfort for First Class Passengers.

All the Cabins are on the Upper Deck.

For Rates of Passage and further Particulars Apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents.
Graham's Buildings, Bombay, September 11, 1893.

### COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FROM BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES.
TO ZANZIBAR AND MAURITIUS.

THE S. S. LA SEYNE will LEAVE Bombay on 12th October, 1893, at 3 p.m., FOR KURRACHEE and ADEN in connection with the Australian Steamer Homeward-bound, and the Steamer from Marseilles proceeding to Zanzibar and Mauritius.

RETURN TICKETS TO MARSEILLES for four, six and twelve months delivered at specially REDUCED RATES.

THROUGH TICKETS are issued, including Railway Fare from Marseilles to London.

Passengers are requested to be on Board at 7 A.M., in the PRINCE'S DOCK on the day of SAILING.

A. SIMEON, Agent,
Sirdar's Buildings, Hummum Street.

### GRINDLAY, GROOM & CO., BOMBAY.

### GRINDLAY & CO., CALCUTTA, BANKERS AND AGENTS.

PASSENGER DEPARTMENT.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES booked without charge and on the most favourable terms. Berth carefully selected, with special attention to grouping.

SLEEPING CAR AND CONTINENTAL RAILWAY TICKETS procured.

RAILWAY OFFICIALS, MISSIONARIES, &c booked on terms of existing concessions.

PASSENGERS met on arrival.

CIRCULAR NOTES, BANK NOTES, DRAFTS AND SOVEREIGNS, at current rates.

HAND-BOOKS supplied gratis, and general information promptly given.

LONDON AGENTS.—MESSRS. GRINDLAY & Co.

PRICE CURRENT.—Published once a Week, contains Shipping, Arrivals, Departures, Exports, Imports, and other Commercial News.—Subscription Rs. 12 per year.

## SHIPPING.

### THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED)

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows :—

FOR KURRACHEE AND KATHIAWAR COAST.

S. S. "KARAGOLA," 1,168 tons, on the 27th Sept., at 10 a.m., calling at Verawal, Mangrole, Porebunder, Cutch Mandvie and Kurrachee, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

S. S. "KOLA," 1,168 tons, on the 30th Sept., at 10 a.m.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "SIMLA," 1,460 tons, on the 1st October, at 11 a.m., calling at Kurrachee, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bahrein, Bushire, Fao, Mahomerah, and Busreh, in the foregoing or any order.

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "KANGRA," 1,951 tons, on the 28th Sept., at 2 p.m., calling at such Ports as may be arranged. Particulars can be ascertained on application to the Undersigned.

FOR RANGOON.

S. S. "BYCULLA," 1,464 tons, on or about the 26th September, calling at Malabar Coast Ports and Ceylon, as may be arranged.

FOR ADEN AND ZANZIBAR.

S. S. "PURULIA," 1,477 tons, on the 28th Sept., calling at Aden, Mombassa, and Zanzibar, in the foregoing or any order.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 26th September, 1893. Agents.

### KING, KING & CO., BANKERS AND EAST INDIA AGENTS, BOMBAY.

PASSAGES engaged by P. & O. and all Steamers at the lowest rates obtainable free of charge for Commission.

Lists of the LATEST SAILINGS, with Fares and full information as to berths available, furnished at once.

Special attention paid to the grouping of those wishing to travel 2nd Class, P. & O. Every assistance rendered to Passengers arriving in Bombay for embarkation. Baggage taken over at the Railway Stations and shipped.

THROUGH RAILWAY TICKETS from any Station in India to Bombay, and Tickets for all Continental Routes furnished on application.

SPECIAL AGENTS of the Firm meet all Steamers at BRINDISI and MARSEILLES.

PACKAGES of every description received for despatch as CARGO to Messrs. Henry S. King & Co., London; or Messrs. King, Baillie & Co., Liverpool. Freight and Marine insurance effected at the lowest rates. QUOTATIONS FURNISHED on APPLICATION.

KING, HAMILTON & Co., CALCUTTA. R. B. KING, HYDERABAD.
HENRY S. KING & Co., LONDON.

### OUR "NOTED" & "ORIGINAL" CLUB, STRAW HATS.

ROUGH CHIP—BEST FINISH.

| | | Rs. |
|---|---|---|
| BLUE | BANDS. | 3-8. |
| WITHOUT | BANDS. | 3-0. |
| DOUBLE | BRIMS. | 3-8. |

HOAR & CO., BOMBAY. } THE HOUSE FOR NEW GOODS.

LONAWLY HOTEL is CLOSED for a few months, and the ROYAL FAMILY HOTEL is OPENED in POONA, near the Railway Station. The Rooms are very Comfortable and Airy; and under good management.

### J. NEUBERG,

5, MEDOWS STREET,
BOMBAY.

SMOKERS
In search of really
GOOD TOBACCO
will be glad to have their
ATTENTION
drawn to the following
CHOICE BRANDS,
PREPARED BY
J. NEUBERG,
BOMBAY,
Whose Name is a Sufficient
GUARANTEE
FOR THE
GENUINE CHARACTER
AND
HIGH QUALITY
of the following

SPECIALITIES:—

| | | | Rs. | as. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| "1888" Mixture | per 1 lb. tin | | 3 | 12 |
| Do. do. | „ ½ | „ | 2 | 0 |
| "Pyramid" Mixture | „ ½ | „ | 2 | 0 |
| "Golden Block" Mixture | „ 1 | „ | 3 | 4 |
| Do. do. | „ ½ | „ | 1 | 12 |
| "Rifle" Mixture | „ 1 | „ | 2 | 8 |
| Golden Leaf Birds' Eye | „ ¼ | „ | 0 | 14 |
| Golden Fleece | „ ½ | „ | 1 | 12 |
| Latakia | „ ½ | „ | 1 | 12 |

MILD, MEDIUM OR FULL FLAVORED AS DESIRED.

Warranted fresh, pure, and sound.

CIGARS and CHEROOTS of all the leading Brands.

SPECIAL PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION.

CIGAR "CONDITIONERS"

To promote the proper conditioning of Cigars, Cigarettes or Tobaccos in the Monsoon.

J. NEUBERG,
MEDOWS STREET, BOMBAY.

# HIGHLAND MALT WHISKEY

AS SHIPPED BY TREACHER & CO., LD., IS A GENUINE MALT WHISKEY OF THE HIGHEST QUALITY.

*Vide* the following Certificate :—

ANALYTICAL LABORATORY, SURGEON'S HALL,
Edinburgh, August 9, 1893.

I have made a careful Chemical Analysis of a Sample of HIGHLAND MALT WHISKEY as shipped to Messrs. TREACHER & Co., Ld., Bombay, and find such to be of Full Strength, and to be Free from all Noxious Ingredients. It is THOROUGHLY MATURED, possesses an EXCELLENT BOUQUET, and is in All Respects a GENUINE MALT WHISKEY of THE HIGHEST QUALITY.

(Signed) STEVENSON MACADAM, Ph. D., F.R.S.E., &c.,
Lecturer in Chemistry.

**TREACHER & CO., LD.,** WINE MERCHANTS. | BOMBAY, BYCULLA, POONA.

# PAPARIDINE.

THE new and certain CURE for DYSPEPSIA, LIVER COMPLAINTS, FLATULENT DIARRHŒA, GASTRIC CATARRH, &c.

TESTIMONIAL :—

To Messrs. KEMP & Co., Ld., Bombay.

SIRS,—I feel that it is my duty to make known the benefit I have received by using your "Paparidine," WHICH HAS COMPLETELY CURED ME OF DYSPEPSIA. I have suffered from the above Disease for the past four years, and have tried all sorts of Medicines, but have never found any that gave me Instant Relief as yours has done. One bottle has completely cured me. I strongly recommend it to any persons suffering from Dyspepsia, as it is a positive Cure.—I am, Sirs, yours faithfully,

(Signed) C. W.

Price Per Bottle, Rs. 2.

PREPARED ONLY BY

**KEMP & CO., LD.,**
SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

# CUTLER, PALMER & CO.,

ARE SHIPPERS OF THE FOLLOWING :—

INVALID'S PORT.
OLD CRUSTED PORT.
LA-TORRE SHERRY.
AMONTILLADO A. 1
DINNER SHERRY.
BINET FILS CHAMPAGNE.
CHOICE BURGUNDY AND BORDEAUX WINES.
OTARD'S V.S.O.P. COGNAC.
RARE OLD COGNAC.
SUPERIOR "PEG" BRANDIES.
"PALL MALL" WHISKY.
NAPIER JOHNSTONE'S WHISKY.
BRODIE'S "RARE OLD" WHISKY.
LIQUEUR BENEDICTINE.
ALLSOPP'S ALE AND STOUT.

Complete List of Prices of their well-known Brands can be obtained on application at their Offices,

OLD CLUB HOUSE, RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY.

# UMBRELLAS!

FOX'S PARAGON FRAMES.

NATURAL STICKS.

## GENTLEMEN'S UMBRELLAS.

| | | Rs. | a. |
|---|---|---|---|
| BROWN SOFT SILK | From | 8 | 8 |
| BROWN AND DARK GREEN | | 10 | 8 |
| THE "AUTOMATON" (SELF-OPENING) | | 14 | 8 |

## LADIES' UMBRELLAS.

| | | Rs. | a. |
|---|---|---|---|
| BROWN SOFT SILK | From | 6 | 8 |
| BROWN TWILLED SILK | | 11 | 8 |
| BEST SPITALFIELD SILK | | 12 | 8 |

WALKING STICKS, SWAGGER CANES, SILVER MOUNTED.
A LARGE CHOICE FOR PRESENTATION, &c.

**THORPE AND CO.,**
RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY.

MANUFACTURERS BY APPOINTMENT TO HER IMPERIAL MAJESTY THE EMPRESS OF INDIA.

M. M. THE KING OF THE Belgians. H. M. THE QUEEN REGENT OF Holland. H. R. H. THE PRINCE OF WALES, &c

The Highest Awards given for Biscuits to any English House have been made to HUNTLEY AND PALMERS "for Excellence of Quality" at all the leading International Exhibitions.

# HUNTLEY AND PALMERS,

BISCUIT MANUFACTURERS,
READING AND LONDON.

# LADIES' WATCHES.

AS a SOUVENIR there is nothing that a Lady appreciates better than a GENUINE GOOD WATCH. The better the class of Watch the longer will the Receiver have reason to remember the Donor. The main object, therefore, of a Souvenir can only have the fullest effect when the article presented is of unquestionable good manufacture. A so-called cheap Watch, or a substitute for a well-manufactured Watch, would vitiate entirely the idea and intentions that a Souvenir carries; and indeed, it is not fair to impose on the recipient by the presentation of a Watch of doubtful make, not only a great deal of trouble and inconvenience but the expense that keeping such a Watch in order would entail.

We guarantee that the PRESENTATION WATCHES offered by us will keep the most excellent time and wear well for

FIFTY YEARS

and longer if reasonable good care be taken of them, and if they are periodically overhauled by a practical Watchmaker once in two, or most, three years, after about which time a Watch invariably requires cleaning.

| | |
|---|---|
| **NICKEL SILVER WATCHES—** | |
| Crystal Face | Rs. 20 & Rs. 28. |
| Half-hunting | Rs. 30. |
| **SILVER WATCHES—** | |
| Crystal Face | Rs. 35, Rs. 40. Rs. 45, & Rs. 60. |
| Hunting Cases | Rs. 40, Rs. 45, Rs. 50, & Rs. 65. |
| Half-hunting cases | Rs. 45, Rs. 50, Rs. 55, & Rs. 70. |
| **GOLD WATCHES—** | |
| Crystal Face | Rs. 60, Rs. 85, Rs. 95, & Rs. 120. |
| Hunting Cases | Rs. 75, Rs. 110, Rs. 120, & Rs. 140. |
| Half-hunting Cases | Rs. 85, Rs. 120, Rs. 130, & Rs. 150. |
| **GOLD REPEATER WATCHES—** | |
| Crystal Face | Rs. 500. |
| Hunting Case | Rs. 550. |
| **CHATELAINE WATCHES—** | |
| Silver | From Rs. 70. |
| Gold | From Rs. 350. |

LADIES' FANCY WATCHES—

We have a large family of fanciful disguises, beautifully jewelled in gold. For details we must refer you to our Watch Catalogue, to be had on application.

WRISTLET WATCHES—

With leather straps, the Watches in Silver and Gold first detailed may be worn. Wristlets in curb web-work, spring catch, and other fancy designs. Silver, from Rs. 50; Gold from Rs. 210.

**MARCKS & CO., LD.,**
WATCH AND CLOCK MAKERS,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

# BADHAM, PILE & CO., LD.,

HAVE NOW ON VIEW IN THEIR

SHOWROOMS

A Large Variety of the Newest Styles

IN DRESS FABRICS,

COMPRISING

PRINTED CAMBRICS. | MOUSSELIN DE LAINES.
FIGURED COTTON CREPONS. | WOOLLEN CREPONS.

DRESSMAKING CHARGES STRICTLY MODERATE.

# TOBACCO RESEMBLES WHISKY

in one respect, no matter how fine the quality, both are considerably better when matured.

We guarantee that the fine Virginian Tobacco from which

FRUIT AND HONEY TOBACCO

is made has laid in bond the requisite time, consequently

FRUIT AND HONEY TOBACCO

is the only Tobacco that justifies the term RARE OLD BONDED, and is, therefore, we claim superior to any other Pipe Tobacco before the Public.

**THOMAS OGDEN, LIMITED,** LIVERPOOL.
SOLE REPRESENTATIVE
**MR. STANLEY OAKES,**
13-2 GOVERNMENT PLACE,
CALCUTTA.
RETAIL of all respectable Dealers.

### GENERAL FAMILY PENSION FUND.

(ESTABLISHED 1870.)

Accumulated Capital, in the hands of Government, 25 Lakhs.

FUNDS INVESTED IN GOVERNMENT PAPER ONLY.

OPEN TO ALL CLASSES OF CHRISTIANS.

SUBSCRIPTIONS are received at all Government Treasuries, or in the case of Government Servants can be deducted from Salary Bills.

RATES as LOW as is consistent with perfect safety. NO ENTIRE FORFEITURE after Three Years' payments.

A regular Monthly Pension secured to mother sister, wife, children, or other near relatives

For REPORT and RULES, etc., Apply to—

SYKES & Co.,
SECRETARIES,
1, GRANT'S-LANE, CALCUTTA.

### INDIAN INDUSTRY;

Being a Reprint of Two Letters to the "Bombay Gazette,"
And a Lecture by
F. BEAUCLERK.
Price 8 Annas.
CAN BE HAD AT
THE OFFICE OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."
Messrs. THACKER and Co., Bombay and Poona.
„ THACKER, SPINK and Co., Calcutta
„ HIGGINBOTHAM and Co., Madras.

### THACKER & CO., LD., BOMBAY,

ENGRAVERS, DIE-SINKERS, RELIEF STAMPERS, COPPER-PLATE PRINTERS.

YOUR CREST OR MONOGRAM, Rs. 16.

ARTISTICALLY engraved on Steel and Embossed in Color on 2 Boxes (240 sheets) of Note Paper and 2 Boxes of Envelopes for Sixteen Rupees.

YOUR VISITING CARD.

| | Rs. | a. |
|---|---|---|
| 100 Gentleman's Cards, one line with Plate | 3 | 0 |
| 100 Ladies' Cards, one line with Plate | 4 | 0 |

Other lines, such as Club, Address, and Regiment, charged Re. 1 per line extra.

### SECOND-HAND PIANOFORTES,

Warranted Sound and in Perfect Condition,
Are FOR SALE at
THE BOMBAY PIANOFORTE DEPOT,
43, ESPLANADE ROAD & 1, ASH LANE.
For CASH or on the HIRE Purchase System.

| | | Rs. |
|---|---|---|
| I. | Ebonized Grand, by Broadwood | 280 |
| II. | Do. do. do. | 380 |
| III. | Rosewood Sympathetic Square | 475 |
| IV. | American Walnut Sympathetic Square, by Schiedmayer and Soehne | 540 |
| V. | Walnut Cottage Transposing Piano | 500 |
| VI. | Ebonized Cottage Piano | 400 |

**MARCKS & COMPANY, LD.,**
BOMBAY AND POONA.

REPORTS, Petitions, Memorials, Business, Announcements, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c., printed with neatness and promptitude and at lowest rates. Special terms for large contracts. Apply to "Bombay Gazette," Steam Press.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

### BOMBAY PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY.

A MISCELLANEOUS CONCERT
WILL BE GIVEN IN THE
TOWN HALL
On FRIDAY, the 29TH SEPT., at 9-15 P.M.

PROGRAMME;

PART I.

1 Organ Solo ...March .......................Smart.
Mr. B. N. MANT.
2 Song ..........Ho! Jolly Jenkin ..................Sullivan.
Mr. E. H. HICKMAN.
3 Song ..........Good-bye.............................Tosti.
Miss WESTLAKE.
4 Violin Solo ...Legende ..........................Wieniawski.
Miss PEDRAZA.
5 Song ..........Douglas Gordon ....................L. Kellie.
Mr. ANDERSEN CLARKE.
6 Piano Solos { (a) Papillons ..........................Schumann. (b) Chant Polonais ....................Chopin-Liszt. (c) Humoreske ..........................Greig. }
Miss SCHMUCK.
7 Songs ...... { (a) Oh! Would that Love could die ...... (b) What does little Birdie say? ...... } E. A. Bracken.
Mrs. STANLEY SMITH.

PART II.

1 Chorus .........'Tis thy Wedding Morning .....Cowen.
2 Song ...........A Day's Ride .......................Scott Gatty.
Mr. MARSHALL REID.
3 Part Song.....When Life was young .........E. A. Bracken.
4 Serenade .....Berceuse ..............................Gounod.
Miss SWIFT.
5 Glee ...........Sleep, Darling Sleep ............G. C. Martin.
6 Song ...........Dear Heart ..........................Tito Mattei.
Mr. ANDERSEN CLARKE.
7 Chorus .........Ye Mariners of England .........Pierson.

Plan of Seats at Messrs. SOUNDY and Co.'s.
Reserved Seats......Rs. 3 | Unreserved Seats......Rs. 2

---

A THEATRICAL PERFORMANCE,
Under the Patronage of the
GOVERNING BODY
of the
CATHEDRAL HIGH SCHOOLS,
Will be given
ON THURSDAY, 5TH OCTOBER
and
FRIDAY, 6TH OCTOBER,
at the
NOVELTY THEATRE.

The following Ladies and Gentlemen are kindly giving their Assistance:—Mrs. Bice, Miss Wise, Miss Savage, and Miss Thorburn; and Messrs. Bice, Mackeson, Punnett, Shaw, Reed and Wise.

EVERYBODY FRIEND—A COMEDY,
To be preceded by the Farce,
"NEVER RECKON YOUR CHICKENS."

Tickets to be obtained from Messrs. SOUNDY and Co., where a Plan of the House may be seen and Seats Reserved.

Orchestra Stalls ...................Rs. 3
Dress Circle .........................Rs. 2
Pit ........................................Re. 1

Performance to Commence at 9 P.M., punctually.

---

NOTICE TO MASTER MARINERS.

LARGE STOCKS BUNKER COAL are Available at Perim Island.

KILLICK, NIXON & Co.,
Agents.

---

NOTICE.

ANY PERSON desiring to have a complete knowledge of the general execution whereby to secure Cotton Crops and more especially that of "the American New Orleans" from the most fearful ravages and devastation of "THE BOLL WORM," can obtain the same by applying for a Leaflet, printed at the *Bombay Gazette* Press, for which a charge of Eight annas will have to be remitted for each Copy, and it is hoped that the patient discoverer will meet with a reasonable consideration by results at the hands of those who benefit by the same.

---

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Undersigned for the Erection of NEW PREMISES on Hornby Row.

The Drawings, Specifications and Estimates can be Inspected and Forms of Tender obtained at the Offices of Messrs. Gostling and Morris, Architects.

Each Tender must be accompanied by a Deposit of Rs. 200, and no Tender will be received later than THURSDAY, the 5th October, at 2 P. M.

The Undersigned does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

F. A. PREVOST,
Acting Secretary, Standard Life Assurance Co

---

THE MERCANTILE PRESS COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the ELEVENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the Mercantile Press Company, Limited, will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 55, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay, on SATURDAY, the 14th October, 1893, at 4 p.m., for the purpose of transacting the following business:—

1. To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and the Audited Balance Sheet made up to the Year ending 30th June, 1893.
2. To elect Directors in the room of the Directors who retire by rotation, but are eligidle for re-election.
3. To declare a Dividend.
4. To appoint Auditors for the ensuing year and fix their remuneration.

And to transact any other business which the Chairman may bring before the Meeting.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
TALAKCHAND & SHAPURJEE,
Secretaries & Treasurers.

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NOTICE.

AT a MEETING of the KARACHI PORT TRUST, held on Thursday, the 21st September, 1893, the undermentioned Debentures were drawn:—

Nos. 86, 116, 140, 170, 271, 281 and 376. } Standard Life Assurance Company, Bombay.
Nos. 502 and 536. } Khan Bahadur A. D. Hussanally Bey Effendi.

And it is hereby notified that the above named holders of the said Bonds will receive payment in full together with interest on or after the 1st October, 1893.

By Order,
W. MARSH, Acting Secretary,
Karachi Port Trust.
Port Trust Office, Karachi, 22nd September 1893.

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KARACHI PORT TRUST.
TO TIMBER MERCHANTS.

THE CHAIRMAN, Karachi Port Trust, is prepared to receive SEALED TENDERS, accompanied by Rs. 500 earnest money, for the Supply of the following TIMBER PILES and SCANTLINGS for Wharfage Extension at Keamari, viz.:—

(a) 128 12 in. to 14 in. Eynee piles varying in length from 40 to 48 feet—total lineal feet 7,010.
(b) 118 Teak fenders each 27 feet by 12 in. by 12 in.
(c) 236. Teak wales, 16 feet to 26 feet by 12 in. by 11½ in.
(d) 45,869 cubic feet of 5 in. Teak flooring planks, length 8½ feet to 23½ feet breadth 7 in. to 12 in.
(e) 131 Teak curbs scantling 17½ feet to 25½ feet by 12 in. by 6 in.—cubic contents 1,410 feet.

Tenders to be delivered at the Karachi Port Trust Office, by 2 P. M., on THURSDAY, the 19th October next.

Copies of specification, conditions of contract and forms of Tender can be obtained on application at the Port Engineer's Office, Manora, on and after the 30th instant.

The Karachi Port Trustees reserve to themselves the power of rejecting any tender without assigning a reason and do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any Tender if they should consider it inexpedient to do so.

By Order,
D. MORRIS, M Inst. C.E.,
Port Engineer, Karachi.
Port Engineer's Office, Manora, 23rd September 1893.

---

DANCING DRUGGETS.

THE ELGIN MILLS, Cawnpore, can supply at a few days' notice, Dancing Cloths of any size, fitted complete with eyelets. They are made of their stoutest description of White Drill or of Canvas.

PRICES ON APPLICATION.

---

HENRY HISCOCKS,
BAKER AND CONFECTIONER,
CLARE ROAD, BYCULLA,

HAS the best located Bakery in Bombay, and supplies the principal Clubs and Hotels.

Special Cottage Loaves, 8 to the Rupee.
Superfine Loaves, 12 per Rupee.
Sweet Brown, 12 per Rupee.
Whole Meal, do. do.
Vienna Bread, made to order.
Superior Pastry Flour, 3 Annas a lb.
Bombay Flour, 1½ Anna a lb.
Decorticated Wheat (excellent for porridge), 2 Annas per lb.
Christening, Birthday, and Wedding Cakes, at moderate rates.
Up-country Orders Promptly attended to.
Entirely under English management.
*N.B.*—Bread supplied daily to Bandora.

## SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Scale for these Advertisements is as follows:—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1; each succeeding line, As. 8. No Trade Advertisements are admitted under this Scale.

WATCH and MARINE CHRONOMETER REPAIRS.—Our Repair Department is in the hands of specially trained and experienced European Watch makers, a fact which has gained for the Company a world wide reputation. Our prices are uniform and the lowest compatible with the best workmanship. We defy competition.—MARCKS & Co., Ld., Jewellers, and Watchmakers, Bombay and Poona.

BRONKO, a Speciality for BROWN BOOTS, 8 As.—BADHAM, PILE and Co., Ld., Bombay.

BUYERS of Sewing Machines please demand an affirmative answer from the Seller if the Machine is manufactured by the Singer Company.—THE SINGER MANUFACTURING Co., Bombay.

BEST CHOCOLATES.—Fresh Consignment. Chocolate Creams, per lb Re. 1-8; Chocolate Almonds, per lb Rs. 2. Best Chocolates in Fancy Boxes, each from As. 2 to Rs. 2-8.—PEARSE and Co., Apollo Street, Bombay.

UNRIVALLED TEAS.—Flowery Orange Pekoe, Pekoe Souchong, Imperial Breakfast Family Mixtures and other Household and Dust Teas, UNSURPASSED for PURITY and DELICACY of FLAVOUR. Fresh Consignments just received. Apply Sharp to MORTON MAJU and Co., 22, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

TO LET.—TOP STORIED BUNGALOW, Open to Westerly breeze, at Naigaum; four minutes, drive from both the Dadur Stations. Rent Moderate.—Apply to Dr. BATTLIWALLA, Dadur Dispensary.

OUR Daily Ground MOCCA COFFEE, at Re. 1-4 per lb., Guaranteed pure and unadulterated, and being Roasted and Ground in closed cylinders, the fine aroma is preserved. This Coffee has attained general approbation of the public, and those who have not used it are strongly recommended to give it a trial. Money will be returned if the Coffee is not approved of.—N. B. DANTRA & Co., 33, Church Gate Street, Fort, and 34 and 36, Abdool Rheman Street, near Crawford Market. Liberal Trade Discount to Large Buyers. Price List on application.

CLERK SEEKS EMPLOYMENT. Experienced in Accounts. Also Translates Addresses, &c., from English into Foreign Languages. Address postcard to 'Clerk," care of Post Office, Mazagon.

PARISIAN HAIR CUTTING SALOON, 40, Medows Street, Fort, under European management. Cropping, 8 annas; Shaving, 4 annas; and Shampooing, 4 annas. Open Daily from 6 A. M. to 8 P. M. A Visit is Solicited.

PERRIER JOUET "B" BRAND CHAMPAGNE in Magnums, Quarts and Pints.—Apply to LYON and Co., Sole Agents.

THE INDIAN RAILWAY GUIDE.—An indispensable book for Travellers in India and the East, contains the Special Time and Fare Tables of all the Indian Railway Companies, the Steamer routes in India, and the Eastern Seas, and other useful information. Price 8 Annas. Coloured Map of India revised from official sources. To be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office and at all Booksellers and Railway Stations.

ROTHERHAM AND SONS' ENGLISH KEYLESS GOLD and SILVER WATCHES, in hunting, half-hunting and open faced cases, ¾ plate, with compensation Balance, Guaranteed to keep perfect time.—CURSETJEE COWASJEE, G. I. P. Railway Watchmaker, 42, Meadows Street.

ALEXANDRA HOTEL, BOMBAY.— I have lived at the Alexandra Hotel Frere Road, Bombay, for some days, during which time I found everything very satisfactory. The food good and well cooked, attendance good, and servants respectful. The room well ventilated, and the management at all times willing to meet the wishes of boarders.—MARK CARROL, Bengal.

RUGBY HOTEL, MATHERAN, will RE-OPEN, on 3rd October next. It is the most Comfortable, central and pleasantly situated Hotel in Matheran, Rooms bright, airy and commodious. All home comforts provided. Terms Moderate. Early applications, addressed PROPRIETORS, "Poona Hotel," Poona, requested.

AN English Gentleman who has been Educated in France and Germany, desires to GIVE PRIVATE TUITION in French and German. Terms Moderate, and Excellent References. Apply to "Alpha," care of this Office.

FORMS OF POWER of ATTORNEY neatly printed. Price 4 annas. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

FINEST VERY OLD SCOTCH WHISKEY from DANIEL CRAWFORD, 81, Queen Street, Glasgow. This rare old Whiskey may be had from Messrs. FINLAY, MUIR AND CO., Bombay.

LAYS OF THE LAW.—Being a SELECTION of LEADING CASES from the BOMBAY HIGH COURT REPORTS, done in VERSE after the manner of various other Great Poets: by W. E. H. Price, Rs. 1-8, postage Annas 4.

£1,766,842 NEW ASSURANCES were issued by the STANDARD in 1892, the Largest Record yet made by the Company. Apply SECRETARY, Standard Life Office, Bombay and Calcutta.

VISITING CARDS, DIES, CRESTS, Monograms, &c., &c., in elegant style and at the shortest notice. Engraving, Copper-plate Printing and Lithographing orders. For rates, apply SUPERINTENDENT. "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press.

NEW MODEL HALL TYPE-WRITER, Just to hand. Great improvements have been made this Writer; easy to learn. Price only Rs. 100. This can also be had in Gujerati Type.—BLOOMFIELD and Co., 24, Medow Street, Bombay.

WM. HUTCHINSON and Co., East India Merchants and Agents, undertake all Agency Business. 1, Trafalgar Buildings, Charing Cross, London.

BOMBAY GAZETTE Bi-Weekly Edition.—Issued on Monday and Thursday, giving all the News and Telegrams up to date. Subscription per Annum, Rs. 12. Half-yearly Rs. 6; Quarterly Rs. 3, to Subscribers in Bombay; in the Mofussil postage extra.

FINE ROOM, in good situation, Bath Room, and every Accomodation TO LET. Rent Rs. 50. Apply "V.," care of this Paper.

FELIX CORNAGLIA, Manufacturing Confectioner, Importer of French, English and Italian Stores and Wines. Sweets and Chocolates fresh made always ready. Cakes of every description.—83, Meadows Street, Fort.

MACLEAN'S GUIDE TO BOMBAY.—Historical, Statistical and Descriptive, contains valuable information. Revised and corrected up to date. Price, Rs. 5. with postage, Rs 5-4. For sale at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

THOUSANDS die by Snake-bites, but Thousands of Feverish Patients have been saved by BATLIWALA'S AGUE MIXTURE and PILLS. Surgeon Major A. S. G. Jayakar, Civil Surgeon, Muscat, says:—"I have used Batliwala's Ague Mixture with success. Surgeon M. E. Reporter, 19th Regiment:—"I have found Batliwala's Ague Mixture very efficacious, &c., &c. C Greengrass Esq. Contractor, Tansa W. Works:—Found it of wonderful efficacy in every case, R. Crizzie, Esq in charge Tunnels, Goilkara:—"I consider it a marvel. Mrs. Temple, Bellary:—It is a sure cure for malarious fever. P. J. Daly, Esq, Chief Guard, S. M. Railway:—It is really a dying man's Gold Drops. Send your orders to Dr. H. L. BATLIWALA, Dadur, Bombay. May also be had of KEMP & Co; PHILLIPS & Co; and DANTRA & Co., at Re. 1.

ILLUMINATIONS FOR FESTIVITIES!!! The Portable ElectricLight Installation of the "Bombay Gazette" has beenrenewed and enlarged, and is available for lighting up Public Entertainments, Wedding Festivities, &c. Apply to the ELECTRICIAN "Bombay Gazette."

SOLUTION of EXCHANGE PROBLEM, by Mr. VRILL. Price Re. 1; with postage Re. 1-1. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

PRINTING PAPERS, manufactured specially for Indian Markets by Messrs. John Dickinson and Co., London.

WILL FORMS OF DIFFERENT KINDS, Price 8 As. each. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

PATENT WOVEN WIRE PILLOWS.—These are recommended as a luxury during the Hot Weather, especially to Homeward Bound Travellers. A fresh supply received by JOHN ROBERTS & Co., Ld., 18, Marine Street.

OVERLAND SUMMARY, published Weekly on the Departure of English Mail, 28 Pages of the Pall Mall Budget size, containing all the information of the previous week, carefully arranged, Army Orders, &c. Indian Subscription, Rs. 12 per year, free of Postage; English Subscription, Rs. 17 per year, including Postage.

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A LECTURE READ BY
PROFESSOR JAMES DARMESTETER
(In Pamphlet form),
Reprinted from the *Bombay Gazette*,
Annas 2. Post free.
To be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Press.

## NOTICES.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

AN Ad-Interim DIVIDEND has been declared for the Half-year ended 30th June, 1893, at the Rate of Six per cent. per Annum, and will be payable on or after the 25th Instant, to the Proprietors registered in the Books of the Bank on the 14th Instant.

By Order of the Board,
H. CHALMERS,
Manager.
Bombay, 23rd September, 1893.

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ORTHIC SHORTHAND.

LEARNT in a WEEK. No thin or thick strokes (Cambridge System); by H. L. CALLENDER, M.A. The Manual Supplement (only Books necessary), Rs. 2 for both.

THE BOMBAY TYPE-WRITING CO.

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MOHPANI STEAM COAL.
REDUCTION IN PRICE.

THE Nerbudda Coal and Iron Company, Limited, are now offering their Mohpani BEST STEAM COAL at Rs. 7 PER TON INSTEAD of Rs. 8-6-0 as formerly Delivered in Wagons at the Mine. Apply to

THE AGENT AND MANAGER,
Mohpani Mines, via Gadarwara, C. P.

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LONDON AND LANCASHIRE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that a BRANCH ESTABLISHMENT of the above Company has THIS DAY been OPENED at No. 57, Esplanade Road, under the management of the Undersigned, and that the Agency hitherto held by Messrs. Greaves, Cotton and Co., has now been TRANSFERRED.

All communications regarding existing Policies to be made to the Secretary from this date.

W. R. RAE,
Resident Secretary.
September 21, 1893.

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THE MANMAR MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the ELEVENTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Manmar Manufacturing Co., Ld., will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, Don Tod, 3rd Row, Khoja Moholla, on SATURDAY, the 30th September, 1893, at 11 A.M., to transact the following business:—

1. To receive the Directors' Report and the Audited Accounts up to 30th June 1893.
2. To Elect a Director.
3. To appoint an Auditor and fix his Remuneration.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 27th September to 7th October, 1893.

By Order of the Directors,
MOOLJEE JEWRAJ AND Co.,
Agents.
Bombay, 8th September, 1893.

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THE HINDOO AND MAHOMEDAN JOINT FUND FOR RELIEF OF INNOCENT SUFFERERS.

NOTICE.

GENTLEMEN desirous of SUBSCRIBING to the above Fund are requested to send their Subscriptions to our credit, with the Bank of Bombay.

FAZULBHOY VISRAM,
TRIBHOWANDAS VURJIWANDAS,
FUTTEHALLY SHEIK AHMED,
NARAYEN GANESH CHUNDAWARKER,
Honorary Secretaries.
Bombay, 12th September, 1893.

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GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.
TEAKWOOD BOARDS.

TENDERS are invited for the SUPPLY of 200 TONS of ¾ and 1" TEAKWOOD BOARDS.

Specification and Forms of Tender can be obtained from the Undersigned.

Tenders, which must be on the Company's Form, sealed, superscribed and accompanied separately by a Deposit of Rs 1,000, will be received by the Agent, at his Office, Victoria Terminus, Bombay, upto 1 P.M. (Gun-fire) on WEDNESDAY, the 27th instant, after which hour no Tender will be taken.

The Deposit will be held by the Company as security for the due and proper fulfilment of the contract, and in case of failure on the Contractor's part, the Railway Company may cancel the Contract and forfeit the Deposit without the necessity of proving any absolute loss by the transaction.

The Agent does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

ALFRED KING,
General Storekeeper.
General Storekeeper's Office, Parel, 5th September.

---

SOUTHERN MAHRATTA RAILWAY.

TENDERS are invited for the Supply of 300 tons of MOULMEIN or RANGOON TEAK LOGS; Delivery to be made into G. I. P. Trucks at Bombay, as under, after the inspection of the timber by the Company's representative:—

(a) Before the 10th of October, 1893 .......100 tons.
(b) Before the 31st of October, 1893 .......200 „

The successful Tenderer will be allowed the option of delivering the full quantity required, at once, if preferred.

The LOGS must be well seasoned, free from shakes, holes and sap and in all respects thoroughly sound. The approximate quantities and dimensions are to be as follows:—

(a) 19' by 14" by 14" .......................200 tons.
(b) 19' by 16" by 14" .......................50 „
(c) 21' by 15" by 14" .......................50 „

Sealed Covers, each superscribed "Tender for Supply of Teak-timber," should reach the Office of the Agent, S.M. R., Dharwar, not later than the 30TH SEPTEMBER, 1893.

The rate quoted should be per ton of 50 cft. and should comprise all charges, including delivery, loading into G. I. P. trucks and consigning.

The Agent of the Company does not undertake to accept the lowest or any Tender.

C. P. WHITCOMBE,
Loco. and Carr. Supdt.
Hubli, 20th Sept, 1893.

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NOTICE.

### EDELWEISS.

THE above is the REGISTERED TRADE MARK in respect of MALT LIQUORS of THE PETER SCHOENHOFEN BREWERY COMPANY, of Chicago, in the State of Illinois, in the United States of America, and is the exclusive property of that Company.

The Public are hereby CAUTIONED against any improper use of the said Mark, and any one using the same or any imitation thereof, will be prosecuted.

CARRUTHERS & Co.,
Solicitors, Calcutta.

---

BURMA.
POLICE SUPPLY AND CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.
NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Deputy Inspector-General of Police for Supply and Clothing, Burma, for the SUPPLIES entered in the Subjoined Schedules, up to 12 o'clock Noon, on the 4th December, 1893, when the Tenders will be opened in the presence of those interested who may choose to attend.

Tenderers must tender for all the Supplies entered in the Schedules, but may tender for either or both of the Schedules.

Tenders for Schedule No. 1 may also, if they wish, tender for the loading, carriage, and delivery of the supplies entered in Schedule No. 1 at the following stations:—

Pyinmana.
Yamethin.
Pyawbwe.
Meiktila Road.
Meiktila Contonment.
Thedaw.
Myittha.
Kyaukse.
Minbu.
Magwe.
Pakokku.
Myingyan.

Tender forms and particulars regarding the contract and the contract-deed can be obtained on application to the Deputy Inspector-General of Police for Supply and Clothing, Burma, Rangoon.

Tenders should be enclosed in sealed envelopes and the superscription, "Tender for the Supply of Rations to the Upper Burma Military Police," should be clearly written on the outside of the envelopes.

The Deputy Inspector-General of Police for Supply and Clothing, Burma, does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender, and reserves to himself the right of rejecting any Tender without assigning any reason for so doing.

| Article. | Probable quantity. | Date of delivery. | Place of delivery. | Earnest-money to accompany Tender. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Schedule No. 1. | lbs. | | | Rs. |
| Atta, dry, ground ..... | 200,000 | From 1st April 1894 to 31st March 1895. | Rangoon. | 5,000 |
| Rice, second sort, for Natives ......... | 50,000 | | | |
| Wheat ......... | 1,940,000 | | | |
| Dhall of sorts ......... | 227,000 | | | |
| Ghee, cow's ......... | 151,000 | | | |
| Salt ......... | 57,000 | | | |
| Turmeric ......... | 9,500 | | | |
| Chillies ......... | 1,000 | | | |
| Schedule No. 2. | | | | |
| Atta, dry, ground .... | 500,000 | | Mandalay. | 5,000 |
| Rice, second sort, for Natives ......... | 3,000,000 | | | |
| Wheat......... | 5,400,000 | | | |
| Dhall of sorts ......... | 760,000 | | | |
| Ghee, cow's ......... | 510,000 | | | |
| Salt ......... | 190,000 | | | |
| Turmeric ......... | 32,000 | | | |
| Chillies ......... | 2,000 | | | |

SCHEDULE No. 3.

Loading, carriage and delivery of the Supplies entered in Schedule No. 1 at—

Pyinmana.
Yamethin.
Pyawbwe.
Meiktila Road.
Meiktila Cantonment.
Thedaw.
Myittha.
Kyaukse.
Minbu.
Magwe.
Pakokku.
Myingyan.

Earnest money to accompany Tender.—Rs. 500.

By Order of the Chief Commissioner,
R. A. CARRUTHERS, LIEUT.,
Offg. Deputy Inspector-General of Police for Supply and Clothing.
Rangoon, 1st September, 1893.

## WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &c.

DUC DE MONTEBELLO CHAMPAGNE CREMANT.
CUVEE EXTRA—MAXIMUM—SEC.
As supplied to many Messes and Clubs.
Rs. 58 per doz. qts. and Rs. 30 per doz. pts., nett cash.
R. RAMCHANDRA & Co., SOLE AGENTS.
11, FORBES STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

---

CROFT, MODY AND CO.,
SOLE AGENTS FOR
MOET AND CHANDON.
FRESH CONSIGNMENT TO HAND.
CHAMPAGNE, in Quarts and Pints,
of this Celebrated Brand.

Per doz. quarts........................ Rs. 58
Per doz. pints........................ Rs. 31

Apply to
CROFT, MODY & Co.,
Bank Street,
OR
DENISON & Co.,
(Suppliers by the Bottle)
Hummum Street, Fort,
BOMBAY.

---

SUMATRA
CIGARS.
STANLEY'S
THE VERY BEST CIGARS
MADE IN INDIA.

They are made in Two Sizes.

| | | Rs. | as. |
|---|---|---|---|
| STANLEY'S No. 1... | Per 100 | 4 | 0 |
| Do. „ 2... | „ | 3 | 8 |

These Cigars, which are now so Popular, are made in my own Factory in Dindigul, and are a Combination of best

DINDIGUL and SUMATRA TOBACCO.

They are the mildest Cigars ever manufactured, and as such strongly recommended to Beginners and delicate Smokers.

D. MACROPOLO,
GENERAL TOBACCONIST,
BOMBAY.

## BANKS.

NATIONAL BANK of INDIA, LIMITED.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ...£ 1,000,000.
PAID-UP CAPITAL .........£ 500,000.
RESERVE FUND ............£ 100,000.

HEAD OFFICE:
47, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON, E. C.
BRANCHES:
CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, MADRAS, COLOMBO, KARACHI, DELHI, RANGOON, TUTICORIN, KANDY AND MANDALAY.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened on which interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balances when the sum at credit exceeds Rs. 1,000.

When the accrued interest for Six Months does not amount to Rs. 10, no interest is allowed.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for 12 Months at 4 Per Cent Per Annum.

For Shorter Periods at Rates to be learned on Application.

BILLS of EXCHANGE payable in the Principal Cities of Europe, India, and Australia, purchased or collected.

DRAFTS issued at the Exchange of the day on the Bank's Head Office and Branches, also on Provincial Towns in Great Britain, on Paris and on the Chief Towns in Australia and New Zealand; and, when required, the Bank will forward the First of Exchange to the payees, free of charge. Remittances may also be sent by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividends when due

H. CHALMERS,
Manager.

---

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital...............................$ 100,00,000
Reserve Fund...................................$ 39,00,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors.........$ 100,00,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.

T. JACKSON, *Chief Manager.*

London Bankers.—LONDON and COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LD.

LONDON COMMITTEE:
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WM. KESWICK, Esq., (of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson and Co.)
DAVID MACLEAN, Esq., 31, Lombard Street, E. C.
WM. ANASTATIUS JONES, Esq., (Director of the London and County Banking Co., Limited.)
EWEN CAMERON, Manager.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:—
LONDON, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI.

AMOY.
BANGKOK.
BATAVIA.
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CALCUTTA.
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LYONS.
MANILA.
NAGASAKI.
NEW YORK.
PEKING.
PENANG.
RANGOON.
SAIGON.
SANFRANCISCO.
SINGAPORE.
TIENTSIN.
YOKOHAMA.

BOMBAY AGENCY.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts at 1 Per Cent. per annum on Daily Balances if not under Rs. 1,000, and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000.

Money taken on Deposit for fixed Periods on terms to be learnt on application.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every Description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China, and Japan.

G. H. TOWNSEND,
Agent.
40, Church Gate Street, Bombay; and at 31, Dalhousie Square South, Calcutta.

## BANKS.

THE IMPERIAL BANK OF PERSIA.

(INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1889.)

CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP.....................£1,000,000
(With power to increase) to ................£4,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS ..............................£100,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS ......................£1,000,000

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:—
WM. KESWICK, Esq., Chairman, (Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co.)
H. COKE, Esq., (Messrs. David Sassoon & Co.)
GEOFFREY GLYN, Esq., (Messrs. Glyn, Mills, Currie & Co.)
SIR LEPEL GRIFFIN, K.C.S.I.
LIEUT.-GENL. THOMAS E. GORDON, C.B., C.S.I.
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DAVID McLEAN, Esq.
BARON GEORGE DE REUTER.
EDWARD SASSOON, Esq., (Messrs. David Sassoon & Co.)
H. D. STEWART, Esq., (Messrs. Stewart, Thomson & Co.)

London Office..................14, AUSTIN FRIARS, E.C.
Chief Office in Persia.....TEHERAN.
Branches at ..................BUSHIRE, ISFAHAN, MESHED, SHIRAZ, AND TABRIZ.
Agencies at....................BAGDAD, BOMBAY, BUSREH, AND CALCUTTA.
London Bankers ..............MESSRS. GLYN, MILLS, CURRIE & Co.

FIXED DEPOSITS

Are received at 4½ per cent. per annum for twelve months. Terms for longer periods can be ascertained on application.

A. F. SIMPSON,
Agent.
Bombay Office: Old Secretariat, Apollo Street, Dec. 1892.

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THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL .............£1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.................£1,125,000

HEAD OFFICE:
65, OLD BROAD STREET, LONDON, E. C.
BRANCHES:
BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, MADRAS, COLOMBO, KANDY GALLE, PENANG, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, HONGKONG, & SHANGHAI.

THE BANK receives FIXED DEPOSITS for one year at 4½ per cent. interest, and CURRENT DEPOSITS on TERMS which may be learned on Application.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

R. KENNEDY,
Manager.

---

THE AGRA BANK, (LIMITED)

CAPITAL .........£1,000,000
RESERVE FUND ......£50,000

LONDON BANKERS—*Bank of England, Messrs. Glyn, Mills, Currie & Co., and National Bank of Scotland, Ld.*

HEAD OFFICE—Nicholas Lane, Lombard Street, London.
BRANCHES—Edinburgh, Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, Karachi Agra, Lahore, Rangoon and Shanghai.
AGENCIES—Penang, Singapore, Hongkong, and Colombo.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are kept, and interest allowed thereon when the Credit Balance does not fall below Rs. 1,000 during the half-year ending 30th June, or the half year ending 31st December.

DEPOSITS received available at any time for remittance to England in the Bank's Bills, and Interest allowed thereon at the rate of 3 (three) per cent. per annum.

DEPOSITS are also received for fixed periods on terms which may be learnt on application.

GOVERNMENT and other STOCKS and SHARES bought and sold, and the safe custody of the same undertaken.

INTEREST, PAY and PENSIONS collected; and every other description of Banking Business and Money Agency transacted.

All COMMUNICATIONS should be addressed, and all REMITTANCES made payable to THE AGRA BANK, LIMITED.

BOMBAY BRANCH—18, RAMPART ROW.
April 13, 1892.

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COMMERCIAL AND LAND MORTGAGE BANK (LIMITED).

ESTABLISHED AT MADRAS A.D. 1885.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, RUPEES TEN LAKHS.
CAPITAL CALLED UP............Rs. 6,30,000
CAPITAL IN RESERVE .........Rs. 3,70,000
ACCUMULATED RESERVES......Rs. 6,26,978

BRANCHES:
BOMBAY AND RAWAL-PINDEE.

BANKERS and AGENTS throughout INDIA, BURMA, CEYLON and in LONDON, EDINBURGH, DUBLIN.
FIXED DEPOSITS—12 months 5 per cent. per annum.
PRUDENTIAL FUND—Terms may be ascertained on application.
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RECEIPTS issued when desired to EITHER or SURVIVOR.
FLOATING ACCOUNTS—2 % p.a. on balances over Rs. 250 and not exceeding Rs. 10,000.
PROMISSORY NOTES and BILLS discounted and CASH CREDITS & LOANS granted upon IMMOVEABLE, MOVEABLE, and PERSONAL PROPERTY possessing a Market value.
DRAFTS issued and WIRE TRANSFERS effected.
GOVERNMENT PAPER—SHARES, bought and sold.
PAY, PENSIONS, INTERESTS, DIVIDENDS collected.
FIRE and LIFE INSURANCES arranged.
SECURITIES received for SAFE-KEEPING, liability accepted.
BANKING and MONEY AGENCY of every description conducted.

Full information and Rules furnished on application.

(By order of the Board)
P. A. CHURCHWARD,
Offg. Manager.
Bombay, July 17, 1893.

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THE BANK OF CHINA, JAPAN, AND THE STRAITS, LIMITED.

CAPITAL FULLY SUBSCRIBED... ..: £2,000,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP ... ... ... ... £250,000
UNCALLED CAPITAL ... ... ... £1,750,000

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4 „ „ „ 6 „
4½ „ „ „ 8 or 9 Months.

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A. F. SIMPSON,
Agent.
Bombay Office: Old Secretariat, Apollo Street December 1892.

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NOTES:
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(ESTABLISHED 1862.)

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ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Claims Paid during last Ten Years Amount to Over ......................£3,000,000.

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W. R. RAE,
Resident Secretary.

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Secretary.

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LIFE
ASSURANCE COMPANY.

UNIFORM RATES FOR EUROPEAN AND NATIVE ASSURERS.

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NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

FIRE, LIFE, ANNUITY.

FUNDS .............£10,695,969.
REVENUE .........£ 2,650,872.

NEW LIFE BUSINESS DURING 1891,
£1,936,495.

RATES LOW. CONDITIONS LIBERAL.
FIRST CLASS NATIVE LIVES
accepted on the same terms as Europeans Resident in India.
Further Concessions to Policy-Holders.
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PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, AUDITORS, &c.
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RENTS AND DEBTS COLLECTED.
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"KEATING'S POWDER."
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This Powder, so celebrated, is utterly unrivalled in destroying BUGS, FLEAS, MOTHS, BEETLES and all Insects (whilst perfectly harmless to all animal life.) All woolens and furs should be well sprinkled with the Powder before placing away. It is invaluable to take to the Seaside. To avoid disappointment insist upon having "Keating's Powder." No other Powder is effectual.

KILLS { BUGS, FLEAS, MOTHS, BEETLES, MOSQUITOES.

Unrivalled in destroying FLEAS, BUGS, COCKROACHES, BEETLES, MOTHS in FURS, and every other species of insect. Sportsmen will find this invaluable for destroying fleas in the dogs, as also ladies for their pet dogs.

The PUBLIC are CAUTIONED that packages of the genuine powder bear the autograph of THOMAS KEATING, Sold in Tins and Bottles only

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"KEATING'S WORM TABLETS."
"KEATING'S WORM TABLETS."

A PURELY VEGETABLE SWEETMEAT, both in appearance and taste, furnishing a most agreeable method of administering the only certain remedy for INTESTINAL or THREAD WORMS. It is a perfectly safe and mild preparation, and is especially adapted for Children. Sold in Bottles, by all Druggists.

Proprietor, THOMAS KEATING, London.

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MACLEAN'S
GUIDE TO BOMBAY
AND
BOMBAY DIRECTORY
FOR
1893.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED
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INDIAN PRICE—Rs. 5, with Postage, Rs. 5-4.

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While recording the advance that has been made in the commerce and manufacturing industry of Bombay the GUIDE gives a comprehensive account of the numerous charitable institutions of the different communities, and accurate and detailed descriptions of many public buildings which have been completed during the year.

THE
BOMBAY DIRECTORY

Has been carefully enlarged, verified, and revised up to the day of going to Press. Valuable information has been added, and special care has been taken that the local information shall meet the wants of commercial men and the general public.

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## BOMBAY BANK AND STOCK LIST.

### BANKS.

| Names. | Shares. | Amount. | Paid-up. | Last Half-Yearly Divd. | Cash Rate. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| INDIAN BANKS. | | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| Bank of Bombay | 20,000 | 500 | all | 10 pr. ct. | 1,145 |
| ank of Bengal | 40,000 | 500 | all | 10 pr. ct. | 1,075 |
| ank of Madras | 10,000 | 500 | all | 10 pr. ct. | 980 |
| Commercial & Ld. Mge. | 10,000 | 100 | 6,30,000 | 10 pr. ct. | 160 |
| EXCHANGE BANKS. | | | | | |
| Agra | 100,000 | £10 | all | 5 pr. ct. | 80 |
| Charter Bank | 40,000 | £20 | £20 | 7 pr. ct. | £20 |
| Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation | 80,000 | $125 | all | £1 | £ 35 |
| National Bank of India | 40,000 | £25 | £12½ | 6 pr. ct. | 200 |
| MISCELLANEOUS. | | | | Last Divd. | |
| Alcock Ashdown | 1,000<br>750 | 200<br>50 | 200<br>150 | 10<br>7½ | 270<br>190 |
| Back Bay Baths | 500 | 50 | 50 | 12 | 40 |
| Badham Pile | 4,000 | 100 | 100 | 10 | 87 |
| apty Brothers | 6,625 | 200 | 185 | 18 | 42 |
| Berar Oil Mills Co., Limited. | 1,250 | 100 | all | Nil. | 100 no |
| Bombay Fire Insurance | In Liquidation | | | | |
| Bombay & Burma Trading Corporation | 1,000 | 2,500 | 1,500 | 270 | 4,550 |
| Do. New Issue. | 500 | 375 | 625 | 67½ | 1,130 |
| Bombay Ice Mfg. Co., Ld. | 1,250 | 100 | 100 | ex div 2 | 72 |
| Bombay Land and Building Co., Ld. | 400 | 500 | 500 | 3 pr. ct. | 630 |
| Bombay Flour Mill | 1,000 | 500 | 500 | Rs. 25 | 930 |
| Deccan Ice Co. | 1,170 | 100 | 100 | 4 pr. ct. | 1 |
| Deccan Paper Mills | 1,000 | | 500 | 5 pr. ct. | 300 |
| Delhi and Northern India Flour Mills | 1,500 | 200 | 200 | Rs. 20 | 207 |
| Delhi Cloth & General Mills Co., Ld | 2,800 | 250 | 250 | 7½ pr. ct. | 275 |
| Ieyer & Co., Ld. | 500 | 100 | 70 | ... | 70 no |
| ndian Guarantee Surety Ship Assn | 5,000 | 100 | 10 | 10 pr. ct. | 16½ |
| John Roberts & Co. | 1,400 | 100 | 100 | 10 pr. ct. | 12½ |
| Jehangir B Karani & Co, Ld | 2,000 | 500 | 100 | 8 pr. ct. | 100 |
| Kemp & Co. | 4,000 | 200 | 175 | Rs. 21 | 307 |
| Kurrachee Landing | 500 | 500 | 300 | 30 | 190 |
| Maharanee Ice Manufacturing Co. | 3,500 | 100 | 100 | Nil. | 3 |
| Marcks & Co., Ld. | ,000 | 100 | 100 | Rs. 10 | 85 |
| Napier Hotel Co | 2,000 | 100 | 100 | 9 pr. ct. | 50 |
| Napier Foundry | 1,000 | 100 | 200 | ... | 60 |
| Oriental Govt. Security Life Insurance | 5,000 | 200 | 50 | 12 pr. c | 190 |
| Oriental Loan | 6,000 | 20 | 20 | 8 pr. ct. | 15 |
| Phillips & Co., Ld. | 4,000 | 100 | 100 | Rs. 7 | 81 |
| Port Canning Co. | 6,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 19 | 470 |
| Prince of Wales Fire In. | 250 | 8,000 | 1,000 | N dvd. | 2,35 |
| oyal Flour Mills | 2,500 | 100 | 100 | ... | 10 |
| Soundy & Co. | 1,600 | 100 | 100 | 9 | 50 |
| Southwell and Austin, Ld. Ord | 1,000 | 100 | 100 | 5 pr. ct. | In Lqdn |
| Do. Prf. | 1,000 | 100 | 100 | 10 pr. ct. | 120 |
| Treacher & Co. | 2,000 | 500 | all | 60 | 950 |
| Taacker & Co. | 1,500 | 100 | 100 | 5 | 60 |
| Telephone Co. | 9,200 | 25 | 25 | | 19 Exd |
| PRESS COMPANIES. | | | | Yearly Rs. | |
| Akbar | 1,000 | 1,250 | 1,250 | 75 | 1,200 |
| Albert Ginning Co | 100 | 500 | all | | 450 |
| Albert (Kurrachee) | 200 | 1,100 | 1,100 | 18 pr. ct. | 945<br>1000 |
| pollo | 750 | 2,400 | 2,200 | 90 | 300 |
| Bellary | 167 | 1,000 | 1,000 | Nil. 40 | 220 |
| Bhownugger City Press & Manfg Co, Ld | 550 | 250 | 250 | | 300 |
| Bombay Cotton | 1,000 | 125 | 125 | Rs. 10 | 110 |
| reul's Cawnpore Press Co. Ld. | 500 | 200 | 200 | | 125 |
| Broach City Press Co., Ld. | 600 | 200 | all | 16 | 220<br>240 |
| Colaba | 500 | 1,880 | 1,880 | 20 | 270 |
| East India | 350 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 45 dvd | 1,400 |
| English Press and Manfg. | 400 | 250 | ... | 130 | 112½ |
| Fort | 515 | 2,500 | 2,500 | Rs. 35 | 1,175 |
| French | 300 | 500 | all | 100 | 435 |
| Harvey and Sabapathy | 450 | 500 | 500 | 50 | 475 |
| Hingoli Press Co., Ld. | 750 | 400 | all | 4 | 105 |
| Khangaum | 240 | 450 | 450 | 32½ | 350 |
| Mah-adpura Cotton G. and P. Co., Ld. | 300 | 500 | 500 | 63 | 120 |
| Mercantile | 1,000 | 125 | 125 | 7½ pr. ct | 117½ |
| Mofussil Co. | 3,125 | 400 | 400 | Rs. 40 | 420 |
| Munmar M. | 1,000 | 250 | all | Rs. 32½ | 217½ |
| New Berar | 1,200 | 500 | 500 | Rs. 55 | 555 |
| New Indian | 4,000 | 125 | 125 | Rs. 1 | 112½ |
| Prince of Wales | 100 | 500 | 500 | Rs25dv | 415 |
| Sabapathy (Bellary) | 500 | 500 | 75 | 20 | 480 |
| Sassoon | 300 | 500 | 500 | 20 | 590 |
| Sind and Punjab Co. | 1,100 | 1,000 | 00 | 25 | 1,600 |
| Sind | 400 | 2,000 | 750 | 35 | 565 |
| Sorab Woollen Mills | 1,200 | 250 | 250 | 7½ pr. ct. | 175 |
| Surat City Press Co., Ld. | 375 | 200 | all | 20 | 200xd |
| Volkart | ... | 1,000 | 1000 | Rs. 100 | 990 |
| SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES. | | | | | |
| Ahmedabad | 600 | 1,500 | 1,000 | 90 | 1,400 |
| Alliance | 1,500 | 00 | all | Rs. 25 | 495 |
| nglo-Indian | 1,345 | | 100 | 5 | 62 |
| Bellary S & W Co, Ld. (Bellary) | 871 | 0 | all | 9 per ct. | 300 |
| Bombay United | 900 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 30 | 600 |
| Bombay Cotton Manfg. Co. | 600 | 500 | 500 | 20 | 330 |
| Bombay National Manfg. Co., Ld. | 500 | 1,000 | 1,000 | ... | 350 |
| Britannia Mills | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | Rs. 30 | 300 |
| Central India | 1,000 | 500 | 500 | Rs. 30 | 1,020 |
| China Mills Co. Ld. | 800 | 1,000 | 1,000 | Rs. 30 | 490 |
| City of Bombay Mills | 600 | 1,000 | 1,000 | Rs. 40 | 810 |
| Connaught Mills | 600 | 500 | 500 | 10 pr. ct | 605 |
| Colaba Land & Mill | 4,000 | 700 | | Rs. 15 | 607½ |
| Coorla Mills | 800 | 1,000 | 1, | Rs. 40 | 375 |
| Doral Mills Co., Ld. | 5,698 | 100 | 100 | 50 | 440 |
| David Mill | 1,400 | 500 | 500 | Rs. 15 | 370 |
| Dhun Mills | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 50 | 400 |
| Empress | 2,100 | 500 | 500 | 10 pr. ct. | 540 |
| Framjee Petit | 1,250 | 1,000 | 1,000 | Rs. 25 | 410 |
| Hindustan | 875 | 1,000 | 1,000 | Rs. 3 | 640 |
| Hingunghat Mill | 700 | 500 | 500 | 40<br>25 | 660 |
| Howard and Bulloughs | 1,500 | 500 | 500 | Rs. 1 | 565 |
| Hyderabad | 700 | 1,000 | 1,000 | ... | 1,130 |
| Imperial Cotton | 900 | 500 | 500 | ... | 340 |
| Indian Manfg. | 900 | 1,000 | 1,000 | Rs. 50 | 1,070 |
| James Greaves | 1,100 | 500 | 500 | 10 pr. ct. | 570 |
| Jaffer Alli | 600 | 500 | 500 | Nil | 340 |
| Jamshed Manufacturing Co. | 1,800 | 250 | 250 | 12 | 175 |
| Jewraz Baloo | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 35 | 785 |
| Jubilee Mills Co., Ld | 600 | 1,000 | 1,000 | Rs. 20 | 600xd |
| Khandeish | 750 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 30 | 630 |
| Khangaum Manfg. Co. | 400 | 250 | 250 | Nil | 725 |
| Khatao Mackunjee | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | Rs. 20 | 485 |
| Leopold | 3,500 | 100 | 100 | 15 pr. ct. | 160 |
| Lord Reay Mfg | 445 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 35 | 500 |
| Lukmidas Spinning & Weaving Co | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 40 | 830 |
| Madras United | 350 | 1,000 | 1,000 | Rs. 100 | 2,400 |
| Mahaluxmee | 600 | 1,000 | 1,000 | Nil | 350 |
| Mahboob Shah Mills (Gulburga) | 2,400 | 500 | 500 | 15 pr. ct | 1,470 |
| Manockjee Petit | 4,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | Rs. 50 | 1500 |
| Mazagon | 5,000 | 0 | 250 | 6 | 112½ |
| Morarji Goculdas | 1,050 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 00 | 1,840 |
| Maharaja Mysore S & M Co. | 4,500 | 100 | 100 | 12 p.c.g.d | 105 |
| Madura Mills | 7,779 | 100 | 100 | Nil. | par. |
| National | 500 | 1,000 | 1,000 | Nil. | 130 |
| New Great Eastern | 1,400 | 1,000 | 1,000 | Rs. 20 | 425-30 |
| Oriental | 5,725 | 625 | 625 | Rs. 15 | 380 |
| Presidency Mills Co (Ld.) | 743 | 1,000 | 1,000 | Rs. 50 | 1,300 |
| Queen Mills | 800 | 1,000 | 1,000 | Rs. 30 | 475 |
| Ripon Mills | 600 | 1,000 | 1,000 | Rs. 60 | 800 |
| Sassoon | 1,500 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 5 | 1,400 |
| Sholapore Mills | 500 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 0 | 1,220 |
| Soonderdas | 750 | 1,000 | 1,000 | Rs. 30 | 530 |
| Southern India | 1,000 | 500 | 500 | Rs. 15 | 185xd |
| Southern Mahratta | 1,212 | 250 | 250 | 12½ | 315 xd |
| Sun Mills, Ld. | 1,380 | 250 | 250 | 12½ | 200 |
| Star of India | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 20 | 300 |
| Swadeshi Mill | 475 | 500 | 500 | Rs. 15 | 395 |
| Union Spinning and Manufacturing Co. | 90 | 1,000 | 1,00 | 50 | 550 |
| nishunker Lukhmishunker C. Mill Co Ld. | 900 | 500 | 900 | 15 | 500 |
| Victoria Mills | 550 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 25 | 300 |
| Western India | 1,200 | 1,000 | 1,000 | Rs. 30 | 625 |
| Wadia Mills | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | ... | 700 |
| Union Mills, Ld | 900 | 1,000 | 1,000 | ... | 450 |

## PRICES OF BULLION, &c.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| English Bar Gold | Rs. | 26-2 | |
| China Leaf | „ | 25-6 | Nominal. |
| Pekin, Bar Gold old | „ | 25-5 | „ |
| Do. do. new | „ | 25-3 | „ |
| Australia do. | „ | 25-6 | |
| Bombay do. | „ | 25-4 | |
| English Sovereigns | „ | 16-1 | |
| Do. Drazons | „ | 16 | |
| Bar Silver 17 Betterness | „ | 94 | |
| Do. 17½ do. | „ | 91-4 | |
| Carolus Dollars | „ | 208 | Nominal. |
| Mexican do. | „ | 200 | „ |
| ive-Francs | „ | 310 | „ |

# BOMBAY.

### TO-DAY.

Municipal Standing Committee, 3 p.m.
Bombay Anthropological Society, 5-30 p.m.

**Vessels arrived.**—The following vessels arrived yesterday:—Kola (s), from Karachi; and Aglaja (s), Colombo.

**Vessels sailed.**—The following vessels sailed yesterday:—Clan Ranald (s), for Marseilles; and King Arthur (s), Persian Gulf.

**Prince's Dock.**—The s. s. Clan Ranald left the dock yesterday.

**Victoria Dock.**—The s. s. Aglaja and Purulia entered the dock yesterday.

**Fall from a Staircase.**—A Mahomedan washerman, named Mahomed Oomerbux, residing at Pakmoda Street, was, on Monday afternoon, removed to the J. J. Hospital, suffering from a fracture of his left leg, caused by his having accidentally fallen down, while descending a staircase in his house.

**A Missing Wife.**—A Mahomedan girl, named Ameerbee, aged fourteen years, the wife of one Goolbeg Imambeg, residing at Old Nagpada, left her husband's house, on Monday afternoon, and has not since returned. The girl, when last seen, was wearing gold and silver ornaments, of the value of Rs. 25.

**Special Divine Service.**—In connection with the sixtieth anniversary of the death of Raja Ram Mohan Roy, Mr. N. G. Chandavarkar will hold a special divine service and deliver an address, in English, on "Raja Ram Mohan Roy as a leader," at 6 p.m., this evening, in the local Prarthana Samaj Mandir, Girgaum.

**Bombay Anthropological Society.**—At the usual monthly meeting of the Anthropological Society of Bombay, to be held in the Society's Rooms, 6, Apollo Street, Fort, at 5-30 p.m., to-day, the following paper will be read:—"Some rude stone Implements from Back Bay, Middle Colaba, Bombay," by Mr. Fred. Swynnerton.

**Bombay Swimming Club.**—Members are reminded that entries close this evening for the events taking place at the annual entertainment on the 7th of next month. Entries also close this evening for the two open events, *i.e.*, walking the greasy pole, and obstacle race, two lengths. All entries should be addressed to Mr. W. Penton, hon. secretary, B. S. C., care of Messrs. Treacher and Co., Fort.

**Cricket.**—A match will be played on Saturday next, at 2 p. m., sharp, between Messrs. Ralli Brothers C. Club and Mr. Dhondi's Eleven. The following will play in Mr. Dhondi's team:—Messrs. P. L. Dhondi, N. G. Jayker, D. N. Chonker, H. R. Broker, G. R. Broker, P. G. Sookhadia, G. R. Kirtiker, G. N. Bhandare, N. B. Dadurkar, L. B. Patkar, and Kothare. Players are earnestly requested to be punctual.

**The Lukhmidas Khimjee Spinning and Weaving Company.**—With regard to the report of the meeting of the Lukhmidas Khimjee Spinning and Weaving Company, at which a discussion was raised on the subject of the commission received by the secretaries and agents, Mr. Sorabjee Rustomjee Bunshah asks us to state that the agents' commission is Rs. 89,010, and not Rs. 89-0-10, as misprinted in the report.

**Rioters before the Magistrate.**—At the Mazagon Police Court, yesterday, Superintendent Brewin placed forty rioters, including thirty-nine Hindus and one Mahomedan, who were arrested during the recent riots and who were subsequently bailed, before Mr. W. Webb, Acting Second Presidency Magistrate, on a charge of behaving in a disorderly manner in different parts of the town. The accused, pleading guilty to the charge, and promising to behave better in future, were fined Re. 1 each.

**Enticing away a Married Woman.**—On the application of Mr. Kharsedji D. Shroff, solicitor, Mr. Pheroze Hoshung Dustoor, Third Presidency Magistrate, granted a summons yesterday, against Moonshi Abdur Rahiman with committing adultery with Fathma, wife of a full Naik in the 25th Native Infantry. The husband of Fatma, who was represented by Mr. Shroff, also obtained summonses against Sirdar Khan, his wife Ashabai, another woman, named Hurmatbi, and Moonshi Abdur Rahiman for enticing away Fatma.

**Alleged Seditious Writing.**—Mr. Little, Public Prosecutor, applied to Mr. Cooper, Chief Presidency Magistrate, yesterday afternoon, for a short adjournment of the case in which Kanji Dhurumsey and three other Gujerati Hindus stand charged with inciting people to rioting, and which was fixed for Friday afternoon. Mr. Maganlal Shroff, who represents the accused in that case, had requested the Public Prosecutor to allow a short adjournment, and Mr. Little had no objection to this being done. The case was accordingly adjourned until Thursday, the 5th proximo.

**Music at the Cooperage.**—The following programme will be played at the Cooperage by the Band of the 5th Bombay Light Infantry this evening, at 6 o'clock, (weather permitting):—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Quadrille | Paul Jones | C. Coote. |
| Overture | Eliza E. Claudio | Mercadante. |
| Valse | Benefizianten | Gung'l. |
| Fantasia | Songs and Dances of Northern Europe | Kuhner. |
| Valse | Dolores | Waldteufel. |
| Galop | Woonetrunken | C. Faust. |

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

**Association Football.**—A match will be played on the Cooperage ground, this evening, between the Rovers and the Telegraph Football Club. The kick-off will be at 5-15, prompt. Members are requested to be punctual. The following are the teams:—Rovers: Goal, J. Hazelgrove; backs, L. G. McFarlane and G. Walton; half-backs, J. W. Bedford, C. Brown, and H.S. Watson; forwards, C. F. Levick, A. Simpson, E. H. Hickman, J. Allan, and A. Brown. Telegraph—Goal: Carr; backs, Sell and Copeland; half-backs, Campbell, Bearcroft, and Sanderson; forwards, Thorp, Reeves, Harley, Minecher, and Baillie.

**Burglary at Broach Street.**—On the 19th instant, one Ruttonsey Dozel, residing on the second floor of a house, at Broach Street, Mandavi, having locked the door of his room, went for a change of air in company of his family to Panwell. On Monday morning, the complainant's brother, who occupies an adjoining room, while returning home from a temple, noticed the door of his brother's room open, and on going in found a box forced open. In the afternoon Ruttonsey and his family returned to Bombay, and it was then ascertained that gold ornaments, of the value of Rs. 555, were stolen from the box.

**Another Gang of Dacoits.**—At the Esplanade Police Court, Mr. Cooper, Chief Presidency Magistrate, heard the case yesterday, in which Superintendents Brewin and Jones charged Cassum Hassam and ten other Pathans with dacoity. Mr. F. A. Little, Public Prosecutor, conducted the prosecution, whilst Mr. Ghamat, barrister-at-law, defended the second and the tenth accused, and Mr. Ardeshir Nusserwanji, pleader, represented the eighth accused. Two more witnesses were called and examined by Mr. Little for the prosecution in the course of the day, and his Worship committed the whole of the accused to take their trial at the next Criminal Sessions of the High Court.

**An Unwelcome Visitor.**—At the Mazagon Police Court, yesterday, Inspector Butfoy placed Gangaram Atmaram, a reputed thief, before Mr. W. Webb, Acting Second Presidency Magistrate, on a charge of trespassing into the room of a woman, named Chinoo, residing at Cammateepoora. On Monday afternoon, the complainant was lying down in her room, when the accused came in, took a key, which was lying on a table, and attempted to unlock one of the drawers. The complainant immediately jumped up and seized the accused, and handed him over to the police. The accused, against whom stood a register of four previous convictions, pleaded guilty to the charge, and was sentenced to undergo two years' rigorous imprisonment.

**Charge of Assault.**—At the Mazagon Police Court, yesterday, Inspector Butfoy charged Mahomedkhan Tajkhan, a fitter, residing at Telly Gully, before Mr. W. Webb, with voluntarily causing grievous hurt to one Mahomedalli, a *rekla* driver, residing at the same locality. It appears that on the night of Monday last, at 9 o'clock, the complainant was standing at an Erani's shop, at Grant Road, when the accused came up and assaulted with a stick a man, named Baboo Jan Mahomed, against whom he had some old grudge. Baboo Jan Mahomed cried out for help and the complainant ran to his assistance, when the accused left Baboo and turned upon the complainant, and assaulted him severely, fracturing his right hand, while his upper lip was cut open. The police arriving on the scene, the complainant was taken to the hospital and the accused was arrested. The accused, who admitted one previous conviction, was sentenced to three months' rigorous imprisonment.

**Dispute on board the Felbridge.**—At the Esplanade Police Court, yesterday, Mr. Cooper, Chief Presidency Magistrate, disposed of the case in which William Anderson, chief engineer of the s. s. Felbridge charged Charles Swanson, fireman on board the same vessel, with assaulting him on Saturday last. The fireman had also obtained a summons against the chief engineer on a similar charge. The chief engineer stated that the fireman was troubling the engineers often, and never heeded to their orders. On the day in question he refused to carry out the second engineer's order. The chief engineer told him to do the work, but he defied him too, and challenged him to "come and fight." The fireman then threw a tin flower pot at him, and struck him on the nose and chest. The fireman's case was that he wanted his discharge, as he was constantly annoyed by the chief engineer, who, on last Saturday told him to do certain work, and as he turned round to do it, he was given a very nasty blow on the neck. After hearing both the parties, his Worship said that the fireman should be discharged from the ship. The chief engineer said that he was unable to discharge the fireman, the captain of the vessel being in hospital. The Magistrate then sent the parties to the Shipping Master, whose decision in the matter they were to abide by.

**A Comedy of Errors.**—Mr. Cooper, Chief Presidency Magistrate, yesterday committed several Pathans to the ensuing Criminal Sessions of the High Court, after a *prima facie* case had been made out against them by the Public Prosecutor. Some of the accused were charged with setting fire to a stable with the intention of doing damage to life and property; others were charged with assaulting the police and obstructing them in the performance of their duty, and some with dacoity. There appears to exist some misunderstanding amongst the accused, who have been committed to the Sessions, and also amongst their relatives and friends. They think that they make a mistake in reserving their defence for the High Court, where, they believe, they will be punished without a thorough inquiry being made. This wrong impression caused the accused to make much noise when they were told that the Magistrate had committed them to take their trial at the ensuing Criminal Sessions. They began abusing the police officers and finding fault with the mode of inquiry in the court, and the way in which witnesses were affirmed. An application was made by a Pathan on behalf of one of the accused, to the effect that the man had been arrested nineteen days after the riots, and that none of the stolen property was found with him. As he was sent to the High Court, he would be punished without being given an opportunity to prove his innocence. The Magistrate assured the men, that at the High Court the presiding Judge would make a careful, patient, and impartial inquiry, and would do only that which would be just and fair. This to a great degree gave assurance to the men, and they seemed to be satisfied to some extent.

## BOMBAY EUROPEAN AND EURASIAN ENDOWMENT FUND.

The honorary secretary of the above fund writes to us:—In reference to your kind notice of this Fund about a week ago, I beg to state that we have thus far received, either paid or promised, the sum of Rs. 3,035, subjoined in a detached list. Your readers are aware that the committee are required to raise Rs. 10,000, before they can claim the Rs. 6,000, so generously offered by Mr. F. L. Latham. The committee earnestly ask that those who have not yet received a personal appeal will respond to this letter by sending in donations.

| | Rs. |
|---|---|
| H E the Governor of Bombay | 500 |
| N S E W, through S W Edgerley, Esq | 100 |
| C Douglas, Esq. | 100 |
| G Cotton, Esq. | 200 |
| Messrs Lyon and Co. | 100 |
| Messrs Killick Nixon and Co. | 100 |
| Messrs Richardson and Cruddas | 100 |
| The Right Rev the Lord Bishop of Bombay | 200 |
| Messrs Finlay Muir and Co. | 100 |
| Messrs Turner Morrison and Co. | 100 |
| Messrs Ewart Latham and Co. | 100 |
| W T O'Brien, Esq. | 50 |
| M C Turner, Esq. | 50 |
| J Westlake, Esq. | 50 |
| The Hon W Parson | 50 |
| The Hon E T Candy | 100 |
| Messrs Glade and Co. | 75 |
| J M Campbell, Esq. | 300 |
| G F Horbury, Esq. | 50 |
| A Friend | 20 |
| S D Sassoon, Esq. | 20 |
| The Venerable the Archdeacon of Bombay, Rev A Goldwyer Lewis | 50 |
| Sir Dinshaw Maneckji Petit | 250 |
| A F Cox, Esq. | 50 |
| E B Carroll, Esq. | 30 |
| Surgeon Major W K Hatch | 30 |
| H B | 25 |
| E T Burke, Esq | 25 |
| C B Lynch, Esq | 50 |
| L Penny, Esq | 25 |
| G D L | 10 |
| C P Cooper, Esq. | 25 |
| Total | Rs. 3,035 |

## INDIAN CROP PROSPECTS.

### MADRAS INDIGO.

The following is the First Report on the Indigo Crop of 1893:—

The area reported to have been sown with indigo in the chief producing districts compares as shown below with the normal and with the area sown in the previous year:—

| Districts. | Area sown up to August. | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Normal | 1892. | 1893. |
| | Acs. | Acs. | Acs. |
| Kurnool, Anantapur and Cuddapah | 99,900 | 86,900 | 124,300 |
| Kistna and Nellore | 114,600 | 70,200 | 115,800 |
| Chingleput, South Arcot and North Arcot | 32,100 | 29,500 | 51,800 |
| Other districts | 4,700 | 3,600 | 6,000 |
| Total | 251,300 | 190,200 | 297,900 |

| Districts. | Increase or decrease. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Area | | Per cent. | |
| | Over normal. | Over 1892. | Over normal. | Over 1892. |
| | Acs | Acs | | |
| Kurnool, Anantapur and Cuddapah | + 24,400 | + 37,400 | + 24·4 | +42·0 |
| Kistna and Nellore | + 1,200 | + 45,600 | „ 1·0 | „ 65·0 |
| Chingleput, South Arcot and North Arcot | + 19,700 | + 22,300 | „ 61·1 | „ 75·6 |
| Other districts | + 1,300 | + 2,400 | „ 27·7 | „ 66·7 |
| Total | + 46,600 | +107,700 | „ 18·5 | „ 56·6 |

The figures given only refer to Government villages and the accounts were made up about the end of August. The normal areas given are based on the latest available data and differ therefore from those adopted in previous reports. Owing mainly to timely rains there has been a very large increase in the area sown amounting to 18·5 per cent. over the normal and 56·6 per cent. over the previous year's sowings. The largest increase over the normal occurs in the Carnatic and the Deccan districts and is due to the favorable season and partly also to the increased demand for the dye and consequent high prices. The same causes account for the large increase over last year's area.

The condition of the crop is reported to be generally fair, though in Kistna and in the Deccan districts it requires more rain.

## THE HINDU AND MAHOMEDAN JOINT RELIEF FUND.

| | Rs. |
|---|---|
| Dr. W. K. Hatch | 10 |
| Bapubhai Kakal | 100 |
| Khan Bahadoor Mahomed Hoosein Hakim | 50 |
| Mahomed Esmail Mukba | 100 |
| | 260 |
| Already advertised up to the 23rd | 16,085 |
| Total | 16,345 |

FAZULBHOY VISRAM,
TRIBHOVANDAS VURJEEVANDAS,
FUTTEHALLI SHAIK AHMED,
NARAYAN GUNESH CHANDAVARKAR.
Honorary Secretaries.

## DIVINE SERVICE.

BOMBAY YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.—Divine Service will be held on board the s. s. Sir Lancelot in the Prince's Dock, this (Wednesday) evening, at half-past seven o'clock. All are cordially invited. The Bethel flag will be hoisted.

Lord Roberts on receiving the freedom of Waterford on Sept. 1 expressed his pleasure on returning to the place where he had lived as a boy and where he had married. He said he valued the honour they had conferred upon him as a recognition of the esteem in which his family had been held for many generations in Waterford, where his great-grandfather designed the very Town Hall in which they were assembled. Speaking of the part Irishmen had taken in the history of Great Britain, especially in connection with the Indian Empire, he said:—"I have the greatest belief in Irish soldiers, and my hope is that the number of Irishmen in the ranks of her Majesty's Army will increase and not decrease, as I am sorry to say has been the case of late years. I suppose no one in Ireland has any doubt as to an Irishman not being altogether adverse to an occasional fight. (Laughter.) Depend upon it, it is this very quality which makes them such desirable soldiers on service. Although I have not been fortunate enough to have had an Irish regiment under my immediate command, in the field I have been frequently in action with Irish soldiers, and it delighted me to see how eager they always were to be to the front."

## THE KARACHI PARSEE INSTITUTE.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

In olden days, a tournament almost invariably preceded the performance of a gay wedding or a great ceremony. Perhaps in accordance with that beautiful custom, on the Parsee Nowroze Day, the ceremony of laying the foundation-stone of the Karachi Parsee Institute was appointed to be preceded by the English game of cricket. The match was played on the Parsee Institute grounds, commencing at 11 a.m., between the Karachi Gymkhana and Natives of India. The Indians, having won the toss, elected to bat, and showed excellent play, compiling a total of 177 runs, to which Gullia contributed his splendid 52. In fine style did he wield his willow, giving quite a series of four and five-run hits. Mehta received a quietus from Leslie at the end of just six runs; but Dustoor and Contractor showed fine form, and sustained their reputation as "crack" Parsee batsmen, Dustoor making 26 and Contractor 41 (not out). Balls, next to the Parsee captain the champion heavyweight of the team, compiled 20 runs before Leslie stopped his interesting career, and Spencer, the captain, contributed just 3 towards the grand total of 177, with eight wickets down.

After lunch, the officers went in to bat, and were able to put up only 66 runs with 10 wickets down; Jacob, Price, and Mason having contributed 19, 13, and 13, respectively, and Tarver not-out. Leslie and Cookson would have given plenty of leather-hunting to the Indians, had not Gullia and Mehta intervened, the latter being responsible for shattering no less than 7 Gymkhana wickets down. The Parsee "demon" bowler and catcher had quite his own way with stumps and players, but in the absence of John from the Gymkhana team, we missed quite an interesting spectacle; for had Greek met Greek, there would have been a fine tug-of-war. The Gymkhana thus sustained a defeat by 2 wickets and 111 runs.

As there was still about an hour to the time, the officers went in for a second inning, and there was beautiful hitting by Jacob and Leslie, who sent their balls flying further and further afield, doubtless with the laudable object of teaching the Parsees the disciplinary value of running. Jacob compiled 33 and Leslie 31 runs (both not out), when time was called.

At 5-30 p.m., the interesting ceremony of the evening was to take place. A series of tents, decorated with flags, had been pitched for the accommodation of guests and visitors. At 4-30 p.m., when as yet the match was being played, carriages drove in, much to the chagrin of the score-markers, who could not watch the players. In an hour's time the tents were full with assembled guests. Outside the row of tents, a small stage had been set up with seats on it for the "lion" of the evening and other notabilities of the station. Brigadier-General Boycecombe, C.B., Commanding Sind District, was the distinguished guest who was to do us the honour of laying the foundation-stone of the Institute Buildings. The stage was enclosed by a rope-fence with a space inside reserved for the ladies. The General took his seat on the platform between the acting Commissioner, Colonel Crawford, and the President of the Institute, Mr. Kotwal, and surrounding him sat two Parsee maidens and several distinguished lady-guests. As soon as the other ladies took their seats on the chairs beneath, and the gentlemen stood expectant, outside the "sanctum," Mr. Burjorji Jamaspji Padshah, Vice-Principal of the Dayaram Jethmal Sind Arts College, and father of the Institute, addressed the assembly:—

"General Boycecombe, Ladies, and Gentlemen,—It is not without misgiving that I intervene between this distinguished assembly and the ceremony which they adorn and honour with their presence. Silence is golden, and where speech is uncalled for, I would rather avoid attempting that operation on your indulgence. But Dr. Kaka assures me that an iron usage, an inexorable law, has decreed that something like a summary of our doings during our short existence should precede the interesting ceremony, which General Boycecombe has been good enough to consent to perform for us to-day. If such is the unchangeable rule, it is vain for me to protest; but I may at least protest against dignifying with the sacred name of history the unexciting recital of the few facts I am now to bring to your notice. Ladies and gentlemen, how can we leave a history behind us? Are you suprised that we have no calendar of saints and that we have no red-letter days to celebrate? The Karachi Parsee Institute has had so far no red-letter day but one, and that is the 15th of September, 1893—(cheers)—when it has been so fortunate as to feel the conviction of sympathy and encouragement of the rank and beauty of the station. We were born but yesterday; and a tent or two almost washed down by the rains of the seasons has been the only habitation that we have boasted; and we have blushed unseen and wasted our fragrance on this desert air—(laughter and cheers)—for no more than half-a-year, or to be more accurate, just six days short of six months. That in these six months our achievement has been poor will not surprise you. Plenty of energy indeed has been liberated, but the energy has perhaps been as much lost in noise and heat—(laughter)—as in useful work. We are as yet novices. In the art of construction, and economy of material and force has never been the vice of amateurs. In the shape of concrete practical results we can say very little beyond this, that we have played many cricket matches. (Cheers.) But thinking men will judge their brethren less by the actual magnitude and quality of action, than by the moral motives which underlie action testing ourselves by this standard we all claim a very high position indeed. (Cheers, somewhat ironical.) We have been pre-eminently free of that omnivorous appetite, that insatiable rapacity, that craving for the monopoly of all cricket renown—which has disgraced my countrymen in Bombay. (Laughter and cheers.) Our eleven is not a maiden team—(laughter)—and in justice to ourselves, we have done our best to escape that odious consummation. We consider that it is unfair to win more matches than we can lose—(renewed laughter)—unfair to the beaten clubs to whose temper it might prove trial—(more laughter)—and unfair to the spectators who always find a one-sided game stupid and insipid. (Ironical laughter and cheers.) Herein we offer ourselves as an example to the Parsees elsewhere for imitation. (Roars of laughter.)

Our second virtue is irrepressible modesty. (Laughter and cheers.) Not one of the eleven that has played to-day will let me immortalize him and his individual merits. (Cheers.) Everyone of us feels the *esprit de corps* of the membership of our Institute, and every cricketer further merges his own individuality in that of his team. (Cheers.) If I, therefore, single out two of the champions, it is not because they are better than their peers, but because they have been enabled to win the prizes which you, Sir, will be good enough to distribute to-day. Mr. Sorabji Byramji Contractor and Mr. Ardeshir Hormusji Mehta have deserved very well indeed of the Karachi Parsee Institute—(cheers)—and it is with pleasure that I mention them as representatives of the Parsee cricket in Karachi. (Renewed cheers.) If we pass from cricket to other fields of our activity, we record, not indeed failures, but delays in realizing ideas and schemes. These delays require explanation; and, happily, one explanation will suffice for all. The building question has blocked the way. If we have not had tennis, or billiards, or a library or a swimming bath, or a gymnasium—it is not for want of players, or the want of passion for these things, or the want of money to realize this passion. If I may take liberties with a well-known music-hall outburst of patriotism, I should say about all these things that

"We have not wished to hurry; but by Jingo, when we do,
We have got the men, we have got the things, and we have got the money too."

(Laughter and cheers.) We have five thousand rupees for a library and other uses, thanks to the liberality of Khan Bahadur Behramji Jehangir Rajkotwala—(applause)—who is disposed to give two or three thousand more, if we can find a useful application for them. (Cheers.) We have in prospect a first-class billiard-table, and kit and furniture for a billiard-room, thanks to the never-drying fountain of benevolence of our townsman, Mr. Edulji Dinshah. (Cheers.) We have three thousand rupees from Mr. Pochaji for the construction of a fine Assembly-Room in the Institute Buildings. (Cheers.) Mr. Pochaji has also undertaken to provide a fountain, in memory of the late Mr. Sorabji Shapurji Bengali, of Bombay. (Loud cheers.) It was, perhaps, not the least of the merits of Mr. Bengali that he realized that sporting tastes are indispensable, if young India is ever to attain that manliness, that joy in life, and that self-respect, which have enabled the English race to win the empire of the civilized world. (Renewed cheers.) To commemorate this trait of that illustrious Parsee gentleman, Mr. Pochaji promotes a memorial fund, out of which the fountain, bearing the name of the deceased gentleman, will be provided.

But in the enumeration of the luminaries of generosity, one is apt to dwell on the stars and to forget the great Sun himself. I must not omit to mention the princely gift of eight thousand rupees, which has been promised to us by the same benevolent Parsee lady who has recently given seven lakhs to the City of Bombay for a Free Hall and Library. (Loud applause.) Bai Dinbai Nusserwanji Petit offers these eight thousand rupees for a Parsee gymnasium in Karachi, bearing the name of her lamented son Jamsetji. The gift is from a lady, a Parsee lady, a Parsee lady, far, far, away; and we feel a peculiar gratification at this offer, as a token of that community of blood which the Parsees, all over the world, are never slow to acknowledge and promote. (Cheers.)

Financially, the Karachi Parsee Institute has never been in any difficulties. In a population which, by the last census, numbers only 1300 souls of all ages and both sexes, it has captured a hundred and forty for its members—almost the whole of the male adults, who alone are admissible to membership. The fees are small (only two rupees a month per head); but economical management enable us to look forward, without anxiety about efficiency, to the completion of our pledges about opening the several departments of the Institute I have already enumerated. All these departments would have been opened long ere this, but the building question blocked the way. The tennis courts must have a site near the building; the site of the building must be determined; and the building work taken in hand. The billiard table could not be trusted to the merciful shelter of a tent, in a city where rains may be expected in any season; and the location of the gymnasium and the swimming bath could not be without reference to the building; so that, as I have had to repeat twice before, the building question has blocked the way. (Laughter.) This aspect of our situation was grasped very early; and we set about removing all obstacles in the way. One by one, all have been overcome. We were not very sure that the military authorities would permit us to build on a ground, the resumption of which would make the Cantonment authorities liable to the payment of compensation for eviction. But as soon as we approached them, we were assured of the best will entertained for the Parsees by the General and his colleagues on the committee. (Cheers.) The next question was of funds. A cardboard pavilion at a cost of five hundred rupees was originally contemplated, but when plans were considered, we found that for our wants nothing under three thousand could suffice in the pavilion line. We had not so much money and we found ourselves obliged to borrow; and the discovery was easy, that it is not more difficult to borrow five thousand than three. (Laughter.) A building for five thousand was then considered; but as the subscriptions to the debentures increased, our ideas expanded. It would be tedious to dwell on the many details of this expansion; but I have great pleasure in declaring that from among our members, more than half of whom, excluding the rich leaders earn less than a hundred rupees a month. Pretty nearly thirteen thousand rupees were offered to us as loan, more than nine of which were to bear no interest whatever. Our hands were strengthened also by gifts. We had rather violent divisions amongst us as to whether these gifts should be accepted on the terms offered, but we survived these divisions—(cheers)—and we are stronger to-day for having gone through the ordeal. (Renewed cheers.) With so much strength, the transition to the next step was easy; the debenture scheme was dropped. Free donations to the building fund have been offered, which now amount to nearly seven thousand rupees, Mr. H. J. Rustomji's sons leading off with the handsome contribution of a thousand. (Cheers.) Added to the donations of Rajkotwala and Mr. Pochaji, we have nearly fourteen thousand for the building fund. Mr. Patrick, Executive Engineer, has been good enough to design a very handsome structure; the cantonment authorities have approved it; and as soon as you lay the foundation-stone, Sir, the building work will be taken in hand. (Cheers.) Our managing committee consists of thirteen members—all apparently necessary, because they represent the different species of judgments about ways of doing things; and its deliberations have often been prolonged to the period of gun-fire. The general body of members has had six meetings, all working away at thorny questions not exactly bristling with difficulties, but certainly with combustible differences. These meetings have often lasted three hours; and on one sultry Sunday we sat from 8 a.m. till sunset, with an interval for lunch. We have even closured debates—(laughter)—not in right honourable style, where majorities gag minorities—(renewed laughter—but in humble honourable style, where minorities, when beaten on principle, accept the beating and put the gag on themselves. (More laughter and cheers.) We have learnt to discuss amicably to observe differences tolerantly, to compromise practicably, to interpect reports charitably, to condemn with reserve, and to criticise with judgment. (Cheers.) We have had a good variety in our discussions. Once a member sternly reminded us that we have been building castles in the air. But to-day, at least, Sir, we are engaged in planting a firm castle on firm ground—(laughter and cheers)—and, Sir, by your laying the foundation-stone, and the distinguished company here present witnessing the ceremony, we shall derive that encouragement and that stimulus which will go a long way towards unifying the now-divided Parsees of Karachi. (Cheers.) The Parsees are not ashamed to be natives of India—(cheers)—we know true gravitation towards our countrymen; we do not forget our true magnetic dip. (Cheers.) But we scorn that bastard patriotism, which disdains to imbibe the sweets of a higher civilization, merely because it happens to be alien. The historic mission of the children of Cyrus the Great has been to interpret the West to the East; to disseminate among the people surrounding them the acquisitions of their more advanced Aryan kinsfolk. In this art, the Parsees have been pastmasters—(cheers)—but they may occasionally incur not unmerited derision at mere apish imitation. That on the present occasion we absorb and assimilate, and not comically imitate, is the assurance conveyed to us by your gratifying presence to-day. Your recognition of fellowship with us in athletics will stir us to emulation as it will stir our twin-brother, the Sindhi Gymkhana, to friendly competition. Armed with this assurance, we shall give no heed to the Philistine, who sighs for worlds where opening ceremonies cease from troubling—(laughter)—and the cynical are at rest. (Renewed laughter.) I, therefore, call upon you, Mr. President, to invite General Boycecombe to lay the foundation-stone of the buildings of the Karachi Parsee Institute. (Prolonged cheers.)

The speaker finished his speech, having given everybody his due, excepting himself. A chronicler, however, need not have that reserve, and it is but fair to him to say that but for the force of personality, suavity, and an immense expenditure of energy of Professor Padshah, the divided Parsees of Karachi could never have had even a platform on which to merge their little differences into the common good, much less an Institute of the handsome dimensions and well-provided departments, like the one about to be erected. But to return to our narrative. The president having in a few suitable words made the request

General Boycecombe rose and said: Ladies and Gentlemen,—It is with very great pleasure that I accept this invitation, with which I have been honoured, to lay the foundation-stone of the Karachi Parsee Institute, which when completed, to the full extent contemplated, will, I venture to say, be not only a handsome addition—(cheers)—to the public buildings which already adorn this city, but also a standing monument to the liberality of the leading members of the community—(cheers)—who have subscribed so generously to the building fund. We have been assured that the whole of the money required has been already found, and we may congratulate the committee of management on being thus enabled to make a start under the most favourable circumstances—(cheers)—free of debt, or liability to charges of interest on debentures.

Our friends, the Parsees, have come to the front so well and rapidly, that I am quite conscious they need no word of advice or encouragement, to persevere in the same course of onward progress—(cheers)—and cultivate those qualities of independence of character, honesty of purpose, energy, shrewd enterprise, and, I must not forget to add, the virtue of irrepressible modesty—(loud laughter and cheers)—for which they have always been distinguished, and to which they owe so much of their success.

In business, they have always taken the lead, and we soldiers are often very particularly concerned and interested in some of their venturesome undertakings—(cheers)—for all who have served in any of our little wars, in Burmah or Afghanistan, or other frontier expedition, will tell you how invariably the advance of a force into new territory is very soon followed by the appearance on the spot of the ubiquitous Parsee—(laughter and cheers)—intent on the object amongst others no doubt, of illustrating in his own person the truth of the well-known mercantile axiom, that "Commerce follows the Flag." (Laughter and cheers.) His illustrious presence is very soon followed by a consignment of varied goods—(renewed laughter and cheers)—the disposal of which adds, not only as we may hope to the immediate profit of our enterprizing friend, but also, I assure you, very much to the material, bodily comforts of officers and men. (Cheers.) Of late years, as they have prospered, they have apparently found more leisure for relaxation, and now aspire, and with some success, we must admit, to take an equally leading part in our sports and games, particularly in the cricket field—(cheers)—and our friends of the Gymkhana eleven will, I am sure, be ready to testify to the merits and skill of their opponents in to-day's match, as also to their hospitality. (Cheers.) For enterprizes further afield I need only refer you to the columns of a local newspaper for an interesting account of the round-the-world travels of our respected friend and townsman, Mr. Jehangir Kothari. (Cheers.) And in the sterner and more serious business of life, Parsees have shown themselves equally ready to accept their responsibilities. A Parsee, Mr. Dadabhai Naoroji—(cheers)—has, as you all know, succeeded in obtaining a seat in the House of Commons,—(cheers)—and as General Officer commanding the District, I am very glad of this opportunity of publicly acknowledging our obligations to the Parsees of Karachi for the latest proof they have given us, of their loyalty to their Queen and adopted country. (Vociferous cheers.) Realizing that being strangers like ourselves in a foreign country, our interests are identical, they have, I am glad to see, availed themselves in large numbers of the invitation to join the ranks of the Volunteers—(cheers)—prepared to fight if necessary in defence of the Flag—(renewed cheers)—which they have hitherto only followed, on trade intent. Well, ladies and gentlemen, I will not detain you any longer. You will all, I am sure, join with me in wishing success to this their latest enterprise, and may the Institute which we hope to see shortly rise on this foundation, have a long and prosperous career—(loud cheers)—serving not only the purpose for which it is primarily intended, *viz.*, the promotion of friendly social intercourse, and the encouragement of all forms of healthful recreation—(cheers)—but also to strengthen and tighten the bonds that already unite the British and Parsee communities. (Prolonged cheering.)

Having delivered this fine speech, with its manly tone and every line of it breathing cordial sympathy, the General proceeded to lay the foundation-stone. In front of him was a tripod sustaining, by a hook attached to a chain passing over a pulley, a stone over another already built-up and the hero of the assembly was called upon to unite the two, to serve as a nucleus of the plinth on which the Parsee Institute was to rest. With a silver trowel the General applied some cement to the edges of the nether stone, on which the upper one was then lowered, and with a mallet the General made it fast. He then declared it "in the name of God, to be well and truly laid," which called forth three deafening cheers for the Institute.

All having then resumed their positions, the General proceeded to distribute prizes to the winners of that day's "joust." Mr. Sorabji Behramji Contractor, the best representative of Parsee cricket in Karachi, received two fine bats. Mr. Mehta the "demon" bowler was presented with a ball, with which he can do such wonders. Mr. Dastoor received a bat which he knows so well how to wield. And Mr. Gullia was presented with a bat for the highest score in that day's match. And then came in those beautiful and inevitable accompaniments of gay Indian ceremonies—fragrant garlands and sweet nosegays. A pretty Parsee maiden took a most fragrant wreath and garlanded General Boycecombe, thus rewarding him for his gallant services on that auspicious day. She did something more too—exquisite in its way, and in true Indian style. Having put the garland round the hero's neck, she made a circular motion of her hands round his temples, and pressed the hands against her own temples. It is called *ovarada leva* and is one of the most delicate and exquisite modes of honouring a person, whose impending calamities you are thus believed to have averted and taken upon yourself. Two other pretty Parsee demoiselles garlanded Colonel Crawford and some of the English ladies, repeating the *ovarana*.

Three hearty chairs were then given for the distinguished officer who did us the honour of presiding on the most memorable occasion in the annals of Parsee achievements in Karachi. Three more cheers having been given for the visitors, all were requested to adjourn to the refreshment tents, where most tempting things had been provided.

## SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

The B I S N Co's s s Byculla, 1,072 tons, Captain D Macfadyen, cleared yesterday for Calcutta, Rangoon, &c, with a general cargo.

The B I S N Co's s s Kola, 498 tons, Captain E C Russell, arrived in harbour yesterday from Karachi, with a general cargo and 514 deck passengers.

The B I S N Co's s s Karagola, 598 tons, Captain J Robertson, will sail to-day for Karachi via Kathiawar coast, with a general cargo, and Lieut R F Butler as cabin and 65 deck passengers.

The Austrian Lloyd's S N Co's s s Aglaja, 1,166 tons, Captain Gritona, arrived in harbour yesterday from Calcutta and Madras via Colombo, with a general cargo, and Mr B Braudenberg as cabin and four deck passengers.

### VESSELS IN DOCK.—September 26.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

| Shd. | Vessels. | Ton. | Capt. | Destination. | Date | Agent. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| C | Calder | 400 | Lockyer | Persian Gulf | | B & P S N Co |
| F | Safari | 1133 | Asthausen | Zanzibar | 30-9 | F Heyer |
| G | Sir Lancelot | 836 | Brebner | Mauritius | | V Ebraim |
| K | Godavri | | | | | Shepherd & Co |
| L | Ponani | 513 | Ahmed | Not fixed | | Shepherd&Co |
| M | Brahmani | 523 | Budroo | Mangalore | 29-9 | Shepherd&Co |
| N | Karli | | | | | Shepherd & Co |
| P | Gharapuri | 19 | | Not fixed | | Shepherd & Co |
| HARBOUR WALL. | | | | | | |
| S. S. | Mahanadi | 547 | Keyser | C. Mandvi | 26-9 | Shphrd & Co |
| „ | Kaveri | 513 | Fakeera | Bhownuggar | 26-9 | Do. |
| VICTORIA DOCK. | | | | | | |
| Shd. | Vessels. | Ton | Capt. | Destination. | Date | Agent |
| 2 | Nubia | 3551 | Knox | Liverpool | 3-10 | W&A Graham |
| 3 | Bormida | 1492 | Ansaldo | Genoa | 8-10 | C Barboro |
| 7 | Imperator | 2313 | Bechtinger | Trieste | 1-10 | A Lloyd's |
| 8 | Anglaja | | | Calcutta | | A Lloyd's |
| 12 | Paula sp | 281 | Breymann | Mauritius | | H S Siddick |

### ARRIVALS.

| Sept. | Vessel. | Commander. | From |
|---|---|---|---|
| 26 | Kola s | Russell | Karachi, Sept 23. |
| | Aglaja s | Gritona | Colombo, Sept 22. |

### DEPARTURES.

| Sept. | Vessel. | Commander. | Destination. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 26 | Clan Ranald s | Young | Marseilles. |
| | King Arthur s | Fairweather | Persian Gulf. |

The following vessels obtained their port-clearances yesterday:—
Steamer Byculla, Macfadyen, for Rangoon, &c.
„ Karagola, Robertson, for Karachi, &c.

The following vessels entered for loading yesterday:—
Steamer Hoseinee, for Persian Gulf.
„ Aglaja, for Colombo, &c.
„ Skerryvore, for Dunkirk and London.

## KARACHI.

ARRIVALS.

| Sept. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 12 | Kapurthala s | Livingstone | Bombay via C. Coast |
| 13 | Mecca s | Skinner | Bombay |
| 14 | Skidby s | Strachan | Colombo |
| 15 | City of Perth s | Swan | Liverpool via Bombay |
| 16 | Pachumba s | Plommer | Bombay via C. Coast |
| 18 | Florida s | Young | New York |
| | Branksome Hall s | Hood | Liverpool via Bombay |
| 19 | Karagola s | Robertson | Bombay |

DEPARTURES.

| Sept. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 11 | Assyria s | Gillett | Bombay |
| 12 | Beltor s | Holman | Port Said for Orders |
| | Indra s | Burkill | Liverpool |
| | Kapurthala s | Livingstone | Bombay |
| 13 | Aldgate s | Cheshire | Port Said for Orders |
| 14 | Mecca s | Skinner | Persian Gulf |
| 16 | Pachumba s | Plommer | Bombay via C. Coast |
| | Gutenfels s | Thorman | Hamburg |

VESSELS IN HARBOUR.

S. S. Skidby, Strachan, Bryan Durant & Co., for Dunkirk
„ City of Perth, Swan, Ewart Ryrie & Co., for Liverpool
„ Florida, Young, Sanday Patrick & Co., (not known)
„ B. Hall, Hood, Sir Charles Forbes & Co., for Liverpool
„ Karagola, Robertson, M. Mackenzie & Co., for Bombay

## DAILY EXPORTS.—September 26.

For Liverpool.

Nubia s—110 bales wool, Nursey Khatao; 900 cwts linseed, Nupoo Nensee and Co; 10 cases condiments, and 1 case chutney, M Poonjiajee and Son; 41 bales wool, R Motichund; 24 bales wool, David Sassoon and Co; 45 cwts asuriaseed, A Toolsidas.

For Marseilles.

Nubia s—50 bales hemp, N Futehally and Co; 3,000 cwts castorseed, E D Sassoon and Co.

For Odessa.

Imperator s—110 bales cotton, Glade and Co; 200 bales cotton, Gaddum Bythell, and Co.

For Trieste.

Imperator s—110 bales cotton, Gaddum, Bythell and Co; 110 bales cotton, A S Moodeliar and Co.

For Venice

Imperator s—150 bales cotton, F Sauquet and Co; 1 bale cotton, E D Sassoon and Co; 110 bales cotton, A S Moodeliar and Co.

For Calcutta.

Nerbudda s—411 bales cotton, L Lachmondas.

## KARACHI EXPORTS AND IMPORTS.

(From 12th to 18th September.)

### EXPORTS.

Kapurthala s, (Bombay)—182 cwts rapeseed, and 240 lbs tea for transhipment.

Kolpino s, (Hull)—2,000 cwts wheat, 756 cwts jowaree for transhipment, 35 corges hide, and 60 lbs tea for transhipment.

Silverton s, (Antwerp)—5,169 cwts rapeseed, &c, and 69,786 cwts wheat

Staffa s, (Antwerp)—1,388 bales cotton, 19,000 cwts rapeseed, and 38,582 cwts wheat.

Beltor s, (Port Said)—81,050 cwts wheat.

Country Crafts s, (Bombay)—77 cwts cotton unpressed, and 603 cwts wheat.

### IMPORTS.

Rheinfels s, (Hamburg and Antwerp)—10 cwts steel.

Gertor s, (Aden)—3 tons coals.

Beltor s, (Liverpool)—1,950 pieces white goods (foreign).

Rufford Hall s, (Liverpool via Bombay)—152 pieces prints (foreign).

Kolpino s, (Hull via Bombay)—10,000 lbs grey yarns, (foreign).

Glantivy s, (London), 2 pieces white goods (foreign), and 16 pieces prints (foreign).

Gutenfels s, (Hamburg via Bombay)—3,319 cwts iron bar, &c, and 6,286 cwts spelter.

Kola s, (Bombay)—759 pieces grey goods (foreign), 27,696 pieces grey goods (Indian), 12,078 pieces white goods (foreign), 7,421 pieces prints (foreign), 60 pieces prints (Indian), 3,200 lbs grey yarns (foreign), 51,500 lbs grey yarns (Indian), 12,300 lbs T red and dyed yarns (foreign), 400 lbs T red and dyed yarns (Indian), and 82 cwts yellow metal.

Kapurthala s (Bombay)—10 940 pieces grey goods (foreign), 54,434 pieces grey goods (Indian), 13,070 pieces white goods (foreign), 6,895 pieces prints (foreign), 325 pieces prints (Indian), 27,700 lbs grey yarns (Indian), 7,900 lbs T red and dyed yarns, (foreign), 3,200 lbs T red and dyed yarns (Indian), and 15 cwts copper.

Mecca s, (Bombay)—65 pieces grey goods (Indian).

THE CONSTANT USE of Fothergill's Madonal keeps at bay the enemies of the Human Body in tropical climates, Rheumatism, Torpid Liver, Itchy Skin, and Stone in the Bladder. Re. 1-8 and Rs. 2-8.—MADON, SONS and Co., Fort, Bombay.

## SALES BY AUCTION.

### MENESSE AND COMPANY,
No. 35, HUMMUM STREET.

TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, the 28th instant, Messrs. MENESSE and Co., will hold their usual Weekly Auction sale at their Rooms, of a quantity of grey and colored piece-goods, twist, &c.

1 case chequered mulls.
1 „ white jaconets.
1 „ „ striped mulls.
2 „ „ mulls.
2 „ colored bordered scarves.
2 bales Turkey-red twist.
3 cases white shirtings.
On account and at the risk of Messrs. Rozie & Co.—
35 cases syrup, salad oil and vermecelle.
98 „ cups, saucers, plates and kerosine lamps.

AUCTION SALE of Unclaimed Goods, Grain, and other Sweepings, &c., &c., at the G. I. P. Railway Goods Station, at Wari Bunder.

Messrs. MENESSE & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction on SATURDAY, the 30th instant, at 2 p.m., at the G. I. P. Railway Goods Station at Wari Bunder, a quantity of unclaimed goods, grain, cotton, and other sweepings, waste paper, &c., &c.

MENESSE & Co.

Bombay, September 27, 1893.

### CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,
No. 7, MARINE STREET.

SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY AT ELPHINSTONE LAND ESTATE IN BOMBAY.

THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 27th instant, at 4 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction, on the premises, by order of Girjashanker Vujeshunker, the mortgagee, under the indenture of mortgage, dated 30th November, 1891, and on account and at the risk of the mortgagor, Dossa Kirpal, in pursuance of the power of sale reserved therein the following immoveable property:—

All that piece or parcel of leasehold land or ground, situate on the Elphinstone Land Estates in the Island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 466 6-9 square yards, and bounded as follows:—That is to say, on or towards the north by vacant land in the possession of the Trustees of the Port of Bombay, on or towards the south by Coorla Street, on or towards the east by the Argyll Road, and on or towards the west by land in the possession of the said Trustees, which said premises were registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 3186, and were situated in the registration sub-district of Bombay, together with all the chawl, message, tenement and building, consisting of seven apartments or compartments, which have been built on the said piece or parcel of land or on some part thereof, and which are assessed by the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under ward B No. 2743 and street No. 11824. The abovementioned property is built on a piece of land held under a lease for the term of 50 years, commencing from the 1st of March, 1878, at a monthly rent of Rs. 38-14-2 for the first 20 years and thereafter at a monthly rent of Rs. 58-5-4.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Muljee and Raghowjee, attorneys for the mortgagee, at their Office, No. 9, Hornby Row, Fort, or to the undersigned.

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On SATURDAY, the 30th Instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at the Apollo Street, Fort, opposite the old Secretariat Buildings, the valuable handsome open carved and plain blackwood household furniture, solid marble table on marble stand, large Parian figures under glass domes, hanging argand lamps, Brussels carpets, large pier glasses, &c.

Also on account and at the risk of the concerned—

8 real old satsuma large size flower jars, 4, 4½ and 5 ft. high with covers and on stands fit for drawing rooms and suitable for presents.

Catalogues will be published and the property is on view.

AUCTION SALE OF GUNS AND REVOLVERS.

Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, on MONDAY, the 2nd prox., at 3 p.m. the Guns and Revolvers of the late Army Navy and Civil Service Co-Operative Society of India, Limited.

Catalogues are published and the property is now on view.

SALE OF UNSERVICEABLE ORDNANCE STORES.

Under instructions from the Ordnance Officer, Messrs CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at the Arsenal, on WEDNESDAY, the 4th proximo, at 2 p.m.—

A quantity of unserviceable stores, consisting of old iron and steel leather pieces and cuttings, old gunny cordage, old powlins, racks, wax, cloths, &c.

AUCTION SALE OF NEW AND SECOND-HAND CARRIAGES.

At the Coach Factory of Messrs W Nadkarni, Girgaum. On THURSDAY, the 5th proximo, at 3 p.m, Messrs CRAWFORD and Co are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at Girgaum, opposite Messrs Cummoo Jaffer Suleman's premises—

A number of new and secondhand carriages consisting of shigrams, landau, vis-a-vis, mail phaeton, boat phaeton, brougham, &c., also tools, shed, &c.

The property will be on view four days before the sale.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, September 27, 1893.

### SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS & COMMISSION AGENTS,
21, MEDOWS STREET, BOMBAY.

SALE OF SATTEEN CLOTH, HARDWARE, SILVERED PLATEGLASS, &c.

THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 27th instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co. will sell by Public Auction at their Sale Rooms as follows:—

On account of the concerned—

Per s.s. City of Dundee—
1214 153—1 case hinges.
Per s.s. Arminico—
1197 144—5 cases silvered plate glass.
Per s.s. Sutlej—
1285 166—1 case pestle and mortars.
Per s.s. City of Edinburg—
1065 102—1 case satteen.
1066 103—1 „ „
Per s.s. Rufford Hall—
1066 103—1 case satteen.
Per s.s. Kirby Hall—
E 107—2 cases 1,000 doz. padlocks.
On account of Abdoolali Ebrahim—
100 cases barsoaps.
On account of Essoofally Alibhai—
1 case candle match.

SORABJEE COWASJEE and Co.

Bombay, September 27, 1893.

### BENNETT AND COMPANY,
No. 22, APOLLO STREET.

THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 27th inst., at 1 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at Harkness Road, Malabar Hill, the very valuable and handsome teak and blackwood substantial-made houshold furniture by John Roberts and others, best plated-ware, rich crockery and glassware, handsome China and Japanese vases, rich table ornaments, first-rate oil paintings and pictures, Hinks's and Ditmar's table and hanging kerosine lamps, Persian and Brussels carpets, a handsome strong English-built victoria, by Peter and Sons, London, in very good order, with a powerful black waler horse and harness, &c., the property of W. W. SQUIRE, Esq.

Catalogues are published, and the property is on view.

The property of another gentleman—

1 bay pony, rising 5, 13-3½, goes in saddle and harness.

On SATURDAY, the 30th instant, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms, a quantity of grey and coloured piece-goods—

1 new double B. B. L. C. F. 10 bore side leaver gun, with implements.
1 set plated spoons and forks in 56 pieces.
A lot of valuable medical books.

AT 1-30 P.M.

1 strong-built dog-cart in good order.
1 tricycle.
1 powerful bay Arab, about 14-2, aged, goes in harness and saddle.
1 second-hand glass-fronted miniature office brougham.
1 strong-built victoria with removeable coach box.

The following property will be put up for Sale by Public Auction, on SATURDAY, the 30th instant, at 4 p.m., on the premises, by Messrs. BENNETT and Co., Auctioneers, under instructions from Mr. Mirza Hoossein Khan, Attorney for Nawab Mir Asadalli Khan, of Surat, the mortgagee, and on account and at the risk of the mortgagor, Haji Sedick Allana, under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in an indenture of mortgage, dated the 23rd day of September, 1890, and made between the said Haji Sedick Allana of the one part and the said Nawab Mir Asadalli Khan of the other part:—

All that piece or parcel of Government land or ground, together with the messuage, tenement, or dwelling-house standing thereon, situate, lying, and being in Syed Abdool Rahiman Street, otherwise known as Rungaree Moholla, without the Fort of Bombay, but within the registration sub-district of Bombay aforesaid, containing by admeasurement 116 1-9 square yards or thereabouts, and registered in the books of the Collector of Assessment under Ward No. 37 and Street Nos. 121, 123, and in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's old No. 1449, and new No. 7201, old Survey No. 1057, new Survey No. 1934, and bounded as follows, that is to say, on or towards the east by a sweeper's passage, on or towards the west by the said Syed Abdool Rahiman Street, on or towards the north by the property of Hajee Gazee Abaman, and on or towards the south by the property of Hajrabai, widow of Hajee Soomar Essa, and which said premises are at present in the occupation of the said mortgagor and his tenants.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Mr. Mirza Hoosein Khan, Attorney for the said mortgagee, at his office, in Medows Street, Fort, or to the Undersigned.

BENNETT & Co.

Bombay, September 27, 1893.

WM. HUTCHINSON & Co.,
BANKERS, MERCHANTS, AND EAST INDIA AGENTS.
TRAFALGAR BUILDINGS,
NORTHUMBERLAND AVENUE,
CHARING CROSS, LONDON, W. C.
TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS "PULLICATE, LONDON."
A. B. C. CODE USED.

CONSIGNMENTS of PRODUCE received and disposed of.
INDENTS executed with care and promptitude.
PASSAGES booked by all Lines of Steamers.
All AGENCY BUSINESS undertaken.
The representatives of WM. HUTCHINSON and Co., on RECEIPT of INTIMATION, Board Steamers from the East on their arrival at Plymouth, at Gravesend, or at the Docks, to take instructions or Clearing and Forwarding Baggage, &c.

DR. F. B. SEERVAI,
SURGEON DENTIST,
No. 3, HORNBY ROW,
Opposite the Bombay General Post Office.

REPAIR DEPARTMENT.

OUR resources in this Department have of late greatly developed, and we can execute any Orders relative to Mechanical, Surveying, Drawings Mathematical, Nautical, Optical or Astronomical Appliances as expeditiously and cheaply as any Firm in India, and we rely upon the Superior Character of our work to obtain for us a fair share of Public Patronage. Our European Watchmakers have served their Apprenticeship in the First Manufactories in Europe, and have been selected and brought to India by ourselves and cannot be surpassed for the excellence of their work. Complicated Pieces, such as Repeaters, Calendar-Watches, Chronometers, &c., may be entrusted to us in the full Confidence that the repair will be done in a thoroughly satisfactory Manner and Guaranteed.

Repairs to Jewellery, Spectacles, &c., are most carefully attended to, being under direct European Supervision.

MARCKS & COMPANY, LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

GRINDLAY GROOM & CO.,
BOMBAY.
GRINDLAY & CO., CALCUTTA,
BANKERS AND AGENTS.

SHIPPING DEPARTMENT.

BAGGAGE received and shipped, landed and forwarded or Stored.

PACKAGES AND PARCELS forwarded to England and elsewhere.

PACKAGES FROM EUROPE cleared through the Customs and despatched. To avoid delay, the Shippers should be instructed to send to us direct the Bill of Lading and Invoice.

INSURANCES, Marine, Life, and Fire, effected with Offices of standing.

H. M. TROOPSHIPS.

Every assistance afforded to Officers proceeding to and from England.

LONDON AGENTS.—MESSRS. GRINDLAY & Co.

MARQUES DE MISA'S
PURE "GRAPE" BRANDY.
GUARANTEED PURE GRAPE SPIRIT ONLY

MESSRS. CUTLER, PALMER & Co., of 3a, New London Street, E. C., have the pleasure of announcing that the Marques de Misa has appointed them the Sole Bottling and Shipping Export Agents for his Excellency's PURE "GRAPE" SPANISH BRANDY. Messrs. C. P. & Co. can confidently recommend this Pure Grape Spirit as being far and away superior to many of the so-called Brands of Cognac now being shipped to India and other parts of the World. The Spirit being made simply and solely from Spanish Grapes is guaranteed to be absolutely pure, and should command the attention of every consumer of Cognac, and of those who prefer a pure, wholesome, and first class Grape Spirit. The price we are authorized to quote for this superior Spirit in Bombay is

Rs. 34 per Case of 1 Dozen.
LESS 2½ PER CENT. DISCOUNT FOR CASH.

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.,
SOLE EXPORT AGENTS,
RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY.

SCOTT AND Co., M.R.C.V.S.,
VETERINARY SURGEONS.

HORSE EXAMINATION CERTIFICATES, Rs. 10; Examination and Verbal Opinion, Rs 5. Horses standing at Livery on Commission Sale, Rs. 35 per month, including horse-keeper; Commission on Horses bought and sold, Rs. 17. Up-Country Commissions towards buying and selling of horses will meet our best attention. Horses broken to single and double harness in the Yard. Single, Rs. 15; Double, Rs. 30. The Horse-Shoeing Forge is under the management of a thoroughly practical English Farrier, and every Class of Shoeing is done.

HODGART'S
PATENT COMBINED LEVER AND HYDRAULIC PRESS
For Baling Cotton, Wool, Jute, Hemp, &c.
SOLE MAKERS,
FULLERTON, HODGART & BARCLAY, Ld.,
PAISLEY.

THESE PRESSES are the most economical in the Market; for Power, Ease, Cheapness of Working and Rapidity of Out-turn they are unequalled. They work silently and are more nearly automatic than any other, and are thus eminently suited for rough and unskilled handling.

Prices, Specifications, and all particulars from the SOLE AGENTS FOR INDIA

CHAS. BROWN & CO.,
11, FORBES STREET, BOMBAY.

"THEY HAVE NO EQUAL"

Is the universal opinion of everybody who has tried

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS for bilious and liver complaints, indigestion, wind, spasms, foul breath, nervous depression, irritability, lassitude, loss of appetite, dyspepsia, heartburn, giddiness, dizziness of the eyes, &c., being as mild tonic in their action as they are certain in their curative effects. Prepared by W. LAMBERT, London, England, in bottles ONLY, 1s. 1½d The genuine are in green packages, with "WILLIAM LAMBERT on the Government Stamp. Insist on having those and none other.

AGENTS WANTED.

SELLING OFF!!
SELLING OFF!!
☞ FOR ONE RUPEE ONLY ☜
SUTTON'S CELEBRATED GARDEN SEEDS.
FRESH—SEASON 1893—Genuine.

VEGETABLE.—Beans, Beet, Borecole, Broccoli, Cabbage, Carrot, Cauliflower, Celery, Cress, Kohl Rabi, Leek, Lettuce, Mustard, Onion, Parsley, Peas, Radish, Spinach, Turnip, Vegetable Marrow.

FLOWER.—Aster, Balsam, Canary Creeper, Clarkia, Convolvulus, Dianthus, Larkspur, Linum Rubrum, Lobelia, Marigold, Mignonette, Nasturtium, Nemophila Insignis, Phox Drummondii, Poppy, Stock, Sunflower, Sweet William, Sweet Peas, Zinnia.

Price Re. One only for entire collection.

THE DECCAN AGENCY COMPANY,
AHMEDNAGAR.

NOTE.—20 kinds Vegetables and 20 kinds Flowers.

SEEDS, BULBS, PLANTS.
THE HIMALAYA SEED STORES,
MUSSOORIE, N.-W. P.
(MANAGER:—W. W. JOHNSTONE.)
OUR STOCK OF
VEGETABLE AND FLOWER SEEDS
For present Sowing, just to hand, in excellent condition.
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## COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

TUESDAY EVENING, SEPT. 26.

CONSOLS in London declined ⅛ per cent. yesterday, to 98; but Indian Sterling Loan was unaltered, at 107. The price of Bar Silver remained at 33⅞d. per oz. Four per cent. Rupee Securities were ⅛ per cent. lower, at £65 9-16. In New York Silver was 5-8 cent dearer, at 74¼ cents per oz.; demand Exchange on London having advanced one cent, to 4·87 dollars. The United States Treasury bought 30,000 ounces of Silver yesterday at 74·25 cents per oz. The Exchange Banks' buying rate in London on India at 30 days' sight remained at 1s. 2⅞d. Coal Freight from Cardiff to Bombay is quoted at 9s. 6d. per ton. French Rentes in Paris were unchanged at 98¼ *ex coupon*; Paris Exchange on London was 3 centimes lower, at fcs. 25·21¼.

Brown Cawnpore Rapeseed was quoted at 36s. per 416lbs., sellers, for shipment to Antwerp in this and or next month.

A decline of 1-16d. per lb. was established in the price of spot Mid.-American Cotton in Liverpool yesterday, at 4 5-8d. per lb.; and Arrivals were lower to the same extent, the extreme quotations being 4 33-64d. for September deliveries, and the same for January-February. Other prices were unchanged except that for Egyptian "Fair" Brown, which was 1-16d. higher, at 4⅞d. per lb. The market closed quiet; Surats steady; and Arrivals easier; the day's Sales having aggregated 12,000 bales, inclusive of 400 East Indians. The day's Imports were 4,000 bales. The Manchester Market was firm.

A further decline of 1-16 cent took place in the price of ready Mid.-Uplands in New York at 8¼ cents per lb.; and December Futures were 13 points lower, at 8·26 cents. The Receipts at the U. S. Ports were 36,000 bales; and the first arrivals of the new crop this season give the following comparison with those in the two preceding years:—

| | 1893. | 1892. | 1891. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Monday's Receipts. | 36,000 | 29,000 | 57,000 |
| Two days' do. ... | 56,000 | 48,000 | 96,000 |
| Since 1st instant ... | 239,000 | 309,000 | 601,000 |

Cotton has been quiet here to-day, and only a small business has transpired, while prices are Rs. 2 per candy lower in sympathy with the decline in Liverpool and New York consequent upon heavier receipts at the U. S. Ports. Exporters have bought only 200 Bengals, at Rs. 185; while the Mills have taken 1,350 bales, consisting of 500 Barsee, at Rs. 200-1; 350 Dharwar, at Rs. 196; 300 Mowa, at Rs. 202-3; and 100 each of Malkapore, at Rs. 185; and Julgaum, at Rs. 179 per candy.

WHEAT and SEEDS have again been quiet markets, with only a small export business reported; but prices quite unchanged, all round.

The Receipts of Produce into Bombay on Sunday and yesterday were as follows:—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Cotton | 1,648 | bales. |
| Wheat | 25,338 | cwts. |
| Linseed | 4,603 | „ |
| Rapeseed | 4,720 | „ |
| Gingelly | 1,356 | „ |
| Poppyseed | 957 | „ |
| Castorseed | 1,933 | „ |
| Rice | 2,743 | „ |

FREIGHTS are steady. Ready business has been done for Antwerp, at 19s. to 20s. per ton. Business is also reported for picked ports, at 17s. 6d. per ton, say 1,000 tons for April shipment, and 1,000 tons for May.

EXCHANGE opened with a steady feeling at 1s. 3 1-32d. for Bank Telegraphic, and 1s. 3 1-16d. for Demand, a moderate amount of the former medium of remittance having been taken for ready transfer; also a fair amount forward, for December-January, at 1s. 3 3-32d. In Credits, however, we have heard of nothing offering for any delivery, in the absence of any life in exports; but we again hear of a considerable amount of Bar Silver being bought here for October shipment from home at a lower figure, and for the native Mints, it is reported; and it would appear that the lower the price of the metal the greater is the demand. Anyhow, this market closed with a tendency to weakness, as follows:—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Bank Bills on Demand ...... | | 1s. 3 1-16d. | per rupee. |
| Do. Telegraphic........ | | 1s. 3 1-32d. | „ |
| Do. 3 months' sight ... | | 1s. 3⅛d. | „ |
| Credits | do. ...... | 1s. 3 7-32d. | „ |
| Francs | do. ...... | 1·60¼ | „ |

GOVERNMENT PAPER has been firm to-day at a slight advance in rates for Fours, which after being quoted at 104⅞ for Money and the settlement, and at 104⅞ for the August Account, left off at 105, and 104 7/8, in those positions, respectively. The new 3½ per cent. Loan has advanced to 98½.

SHARES are still torpid, and quotations, in the absence of business to test them, generally unchanged. We note, however, a decline of Rs. 15 in Connaught Mill shares; and of Rs. 10 each in Empress and Imperial; and an advance of Rs. 5 each in Luckmidas, and Maneckji Petit.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

### COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, SEPT. 25.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed quiet. Surats steady.

| | |
|---|---|
| Good Dhollera | 4 |

The Manchester Market has been firm.

| | |
|---|---|
| 2¾ per cent. Consols | 98 |
| 3 per cent. Rentes | 98¼ ex. |
| 3½ per cent. Sterling Loan | 107 |
| 4 per cent. Rupee Paper | 65 9-16. |
| Bar Silver | 33 7/8 |

### STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

ADEN, SEPT. 26.

The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Golconda left here this morning.

SUEZ, SEPT. 25.

The Clan Line steamer Clan Buchanan left here for Colombo, Madras, and Calcutta yesterday morning.

The P. and O. Company's steamer Victoria, from Colombo, arrived here this morning.

The P. and O. Company's steamer Coromandel, from Colombo, arrived here this afternoon.

LIVERPOOL, SEPT. 25.

The Hall Line steamer Eden Hall left here yesterday morning.

The Clan Line steamer Clan Macpherson left here for Colombo, Madras, and Calcutta yesterday morning.

COLOMBO, SEPT. 26.

Mail steamer Peshawar from China arrived.

Mail steamer Arcadia from Australia arrived.

TRINCOMALEE, SEPT. 26.

H. M. Ships Boadicea and Cossack sailed for Colombo.

## TELEGRAPHIC LINE REPORT.

SEPTEMBER 26.

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION.

GREAT BRITAIN.—Via Teheran, perfect. Via Turkey, perfect. Via Suez, perfect.

CONTINENT OF EUROPE.—Via Teheran, perfect. Via Turkey, perfect. Via Suez, perfect.

AMERICA.—Via Brest, perfect. Via Valentia, perfect. Via Direct Cable, perfect.

AUSTRALIA.—Via Penang, perfect. Via Amoor, perfect.

CHINA.—Via Penang, perfect. Via Amoor, perfect.

AFRICA.—Via Aden, perfect. Via Cadiz-Teneriffe, perfect. Via Lisbon St. Vincent, perfect.

Telegrams in plain language may be accepted for Brazil.

Moulmein route to Siam interrupted beyond the Indian Frontier.

Saigon-Bangkok route interrupted.

Mauritius and Madagascar mail closes at Zanzibar, at noon on Saturday, the 30th.

## FOREIGN TELEGRAPHIC SERVICE.

LATEST dates of foreign messages received at Bombay, from the United Kingdom, during the 24 hours ending at 8 p.m., of the 26th September, 1893.

| Via. | Latest Date. | | | Time occupied in transmission. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | D. | H. | M. | Hours. | Minutes. |
| Turkey ............ | 25 | 9 | 33 p.m. | 12 | 15 |
| Teheran ............ | 26 | 12 | 49 p.m. | ... | 36 |
| Suez ............ | 26 | 2 | 50 p.m. | ... | 9 |

Time occupied in the transmission of messages to Bombay, during the 24 hours ending 8 p.m., on 26th September, 1893.

| — | Maximum Time. | | Minimum Time. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | H. | M. | H. | M. |
| From Calcutta ........ | ... | 36 | ... | 1 |
| „ Kurrachee ........ | ... | 45 | ... | 1 |
| „ Madras ........ | ... | 37 | ... | 1 |

## DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE OF NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

GILBERT—September 17, at Dalhousie, the wife of G E L Gilbert, 34th Pioneers, of a daughter.

RUSSELL—September 17, at Sukkur, Mrs J T Russell, daughter of Catherine Shuldham, of a daughter.

SEALY—September 19, at the Parsonage, Arrah, the wife of the Rev H A Sealy, Chaplain, A C S, of a daughter.

WALMSLEY—September 20, at 18 Theatre Road, the wife of W H Walmsley, of a daughter.

MARRIAGE.

CODRINGTON—VAUGHAN—September 18, at Naini Tal, by the Rev W F Thompson, M A, Chaplain, Harry de Burgh Codrington, Lieutenant, Indian Staff Corps, son of late Lieutenant-Colonel E C Codrington, I S C, to Helen Maude, youngest daughter of the late Major Vaughan, Royal Artillery.

# The Bombay Gazette

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1893.

IT was unkind of Sir William Wederburn, of all men, to mention the Congress, and the Congress movement, in the same connection as the Bombay Riots. He seems to imply that had not the official class looked askance on that movement, there would have been no riots. It is true that he states also that Lord Harris is in some unexplained way out of touch with the Native community, and he implies that had his Excellency taken a different line in respect to the Rajabai Tower tragedy, there would have been no riots. The connection between that tragedy not of this year's or last year's date, in the Fort, and the riots that broke out in the Native Town between the Mahomedans and the Hindus some weeks since, is somewhat remote. The relation of a certain church steeple to Godwin Sands is not more recondite, but the reference is only subsidiary to the allegation that the want of alleged sympathy with the Congresswallahs was in some obscure way answerable for the disturbances which have recently taken place in this city and in other parts of India. It is true that some Anglo-Indian newspapers, which certainly ought to have known better, have held the Congress movement as more or less responsible for the effervescence which has in so many places led to deplorable outbreaks, resulting in much loss of life. But the imputation seems more cruel when coming from Sir William Wedderburn who presided at a meeting of the National Congress in this City. He surely ought to have known that neither at the inception of the riots nor during their continuance, nor after the suppression was the watchword of the Congress ever heard. No rioter had the Congress programme in his thoughts. Of the fifty thousand excited and angry Mussulmans and Hindus who filled the streets, eager to defile temples or to sack mosques as opportunity offered, not one, it may be safely said, ever heard of the Congress, or knew what it meant. No one in Bombay has ever professed to trace the hand or the teaching of the Congresswallah in the fury of the rioters—a fury never even for a moment directed against the Sirkar. The mobs only casually and by a sort of accident hurtled against isolated bodies of police which happened to block their way when eager to attack the religious edifices of the other party. There could not have been a more complete practical refutation of the claim so often put forward by Mr. A. O. Hume, that the Congress represents Hindus and Mahomedans, bound together in mutual affection to press upon Government their claims to representative institutions. Politics in that sense had nothing whatever to do with the matter, and to assume that the Congress is in any way answerable for that sudden explosion of smouldering animosities is to run the risk of making a wholly mistaken diagnosis of the latest of epidemics.

Not less wide of the mark is the extraordinary assertion of the *Indian Mirror* that "the present movement against the Hindus is not a Mahomedan movement at all; it is a movement directed by the European officials of the Government." This monstrous misrepresentation is made in the face of the fact, known to all India, that the fiercest and fellest onslaught on the Hindus occurred in a Native State, which is administered by a Hindu Dewan. No European official has anything to do with the administration of Junagadh. The dreadful occurrences at Prabhas-Pathan, which reacted so banefully on both communities everywhere, and did much to excite religious animosities in Bombay occurred under a native administration. The Durbar believed that every precaution had been taken to allay the mutual exasperation which had necessitated the prohibition for two years of any procession of taboots during the Mohorrum. Yet the *Mirror* calmly writes:—"If, instead of alien Magistrates we had sympathetic Indian Civilians in their place, the riots would never have taken place." In Junagadh there were not only sympathetic native magistrates, who were Hindus but a sympathetic and very enlightened Prince who is a Mussulman. Both Hindus and Mussulmans have, quite wrongly, as we believe, objected to the trials being conducted by native magistrates on the ground that they could not be impartial, questions of race and creed being likely to prejudice the cases of the accused. The desire in all such cases is to have an impartial and unbiassed European judge. However, this may be, the fact that the ill-feeling which undoubtedly does prevail between the Hindus and Mahomedans, is not confined to British India, but is equally strong and even more fierce in its manifestations in Native States, disposes of the theory, propounded by Mr. Dadabhai Naoroji, which the *Mirror* repeats at secondhand, that all would go well if sympathetic native civilians replaced the present administration. The great cow-question is not of itself the cause, it is only one of the manifestations of the alienation and ill blood which for some years past have marked the relations of the two communities. In Native States, where cow-killing is unknown, this ill-feeling is growing, even amongst jaghirdars and persons of the better class. The Mahomedan propaganda which has been carried on for some years in many parts of India, and with remarkable success in Bengal, must be credited with some part of this feeling of jealousy and estrangement; it may even have stimulated the cow agitation which has undoubtedly embittered the relations of the two communities. That agitation which in its origin was reasonable enough having for its object the increasing the numbers and improving the breed of cattle in this country, has latterly assumed an aggressive aspect, and caused a great deal of irritation amongst the Mahomedans who have conceived that their annual sacrifice in memory of the offering of Isaac by Abraham is especially aimed at. There seems to be no good reason why a practice which has prevailed for many centuries should now become specially obnoxious to the Hindu population at large. It is for men of light and leading to moderate overzeal on the one hand, and on the other reassure those who are disposed to attach too great an importance to what after all may be a passing phase, like religious revivals in England and, America, which die down as suddenly as they spring up. It is as easy to overestimate the portent and strength of a movement of the kind, as imprudent to ignore the fact that it has assumed, in Mahomedan eyes, at least somewhat the character of a religious counterblast.

A Christian Missionary of long experience in India, in a letter published in another column takes a sympathetic view of the Hindu sentiment, that condemns the slaughter of cows for food. The writer scouts the notion that the Bombay riots were the fruits of the Congress agitation, an assertion which as we have pointed out is absurd on the face of it. He attributes the bad blood which made the riots possible to the spread of railways, which have brought the bulk of the Hindu population into contact with Europeans and Mahomedans to a greater extent than formerly, and their feeling of reverence and even affection for the cow has been shocked at the knowledge that innocent cows are slaughtered for food. But the answer is obvious that hundreds of years before railways were built in India the Hindus must have been perfectly familiar with the fact that the Mussulmans do not regard the cow as sacred, nor can it be a new discovery that Europeans eat beef. The writer's testimony to the existence of a strong feeling, or if the words be preferred, deeply rooted prejudices, amongst the Hindus, is less open to dissent. But even here it is easy to fall into the error of attributing to the population at large sentiments and feelings which prevail only amongst certain castes and in certain areas. The inhabitants of the Ghauts for instance, stout Hindus in aught else, have no objection whatever to send cattle to the market for sale, or even to eating beef when they can obtain it. It is the same with other sections of the Indian people; if the feeling, which the Missionary speaks of with so much respect and even sympathy, was universal, no cattle would ever be sold in the public market except by Mussulman farmers; a conscience limitation which as every one knows, has no existence in the greater part of India.

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MR. H. LE MESURIER, the officiating Magistrate and Collector of Hughly, an official who is familiar with Patna, has been appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal to investigate the causes of the recent Hindu-Mahomedan riots in Behar. While doing so, he will, we understand, enquire very fully into the subject of the slaughter of kine and the agitation against it. Mr. Le Mesurier's duties are of a somewhat remarkable description. He is specially vested with magisterial powers, though he will not ordinarily try cases himself, and will act as Public Prosecutor on behalf of Government. He is to do his utmost in communication with the police to trace offenders and procure evidence against them and then prosecute them in Court. Armed with these powers and acting under these instructions, it is very unlikely Mr. Le Mesurier will be able to do much in thoroughly investigating the causes of the riots, for it is not to be expected that those who could give evidence will come forward at the risk of being placed in the prisoner's dock. This minister of justice is also a minister of peace, for his instructions are that without any relaxation of the purpose for which he is placed on special duty, he must lose no opportunity of counselling toleration, of mitigating asperities between Hindus and Mahomedans, and of endeavouring to re-establish the old relations which existed between the two classes before the recent rupture. His methods of pacification are not to be without an element of admonition, for he is to pay especial attention to bringing home to landholders and others specified their full responsibility for the riots, and similar offences committed in their villages and estates.

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THE Japanese native papers lament the ascendency of an anti-foreign feeling in that country which has for sometime been smouldering. Whenever any land is purchased by foreigners there is an immediate outcry, and the Yokohama paper invites the attention of the European settlers to this fact, at the same time urging the necessity of the Japanese, when occasion arises, of presenting an united front to foreign encroachments. Some years ago, it will be remembered, a strong tide set in Japan in favour of European manners and customs. The laws and organisation of the State were Europeanised, social life was amended, and European costumes largely affected by both sexes. Within the past year or two a reactionary influence has been at work, and to-day, according to the *Jiji Shimps* there is a feeling of hostility to everything foreign. So long as this feeling is kept within bounds our contemporary anticipates no great evil, but the Anglo-Japanese organ believes that rational limits have already been exceeded, and this feeling of hostility to everything foreign is as injurious to the State as was the extreme Europeanisation policy which preceded it. Recent treaty revisions have been carried out without due regard for foreign interests, and at the present moment relations between Japan and Portugal are strained on a question of consular jurisdiction. With foreigners generally there are matters of mixed residence, tariff autonomy, and the subordination of Japanese officials to Europeans abroad, rankling in the breasts of the dwellers in the Far East. These added to the desire of the nation to recover its equilibrium after the run of the European craze make the situation one requiring very delicate manipulation to avoid further friction. Of the dangers Japan incurs by neglecting to cultivate a friendship with foreign powers, our Anglo-Japanese contemporary quotes many examples. Unless the country is on a practical equality with foreign powers the mere text of a treaty it can be of little value. Yet no matter what efforts Japan might make internally, they could have little effect in promoting the interests of the country, and its only hope is in moving in conjunction with the very powers it now affects to treat cavalierly. What European settlers in Japan call for, is an absence of distinction between foreigners and Japanese. Trifling disputes may arise between traders and others representing the two classes, but these occur among Japanese themselves and might readily be settled on a pacific basis, and this is intensely desirable seeing that disputes between individuals sometimes interfere with diplomatic relationship.

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A CORRESPONDENT sends to the *North China Daily News* a personal narrative of the recent murder of the two Swedish missionaries, Messrs. Wikholm and Johansson at Sungpu. It appears that two Chinese property owners being kindly disposed to the missionaries, who had for some time lived in a wretched hovel, agreed to let them a house and a spacious building for the purposes of their mission. The Emperor and high officials sanctioned the proceeding, but the people would have none of it, and the local magistrate, acting on his own authority, seized the owners of the property and thrust them into prison, giving them each some hundreds of blows with a bamboo. The British Consul on inquiring into the matter, was informed that the two men were criminals, and had only been treated as such. During a holiday which followed, the people went in search of the missionaries, who were in a shop viewing a procession. When the mob surrounded the shop, the proprietor induced a woman living in the rear of his premises to give them refuge, which she did. When the local mandarin arrived on the scene peace was restored, but immediately after his departure the mob set fire to the shop. The shopkeeper put Mr. Johansson in a sedan chair and placed a wicker basket over Mr. Wikholm hiding them in a loft; but the latter threw the basket off remarking "They can kill the body but they cannot kill the soul." These were the last words he was heard to utter. They made off over the roofs of the buildings, with three or four men armed with sticks after them. Then they were compelled to jump down to the ground, and were speedily killed. The friendly shopkeeper was maltreated and reviled by the mandarin when he complained of the outrage.

---

BULLET proof uniform is likely to become a practical protection for soldiers, if a German contemporary is to be believed. Recent trials have shown, that although the bullet of the small bore rifle fired at a short range will penetrate the cloth, yet they fall flattened at the other side. The method in which the cloth can be used is by wearing it over an ordinary uniform. It is suspended from the shoulder straps and fastened by buttons at the hips. Its weight is six pounds, and it protects the body of the wearer, while the head, arms, and legs are left uncovered. The material is elastic, is easily attached to the uniforms, and does not impede the movements of the soldier. The cost of this new species of chest protector is about fourteen shillings.

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THE s. s. Sutlej, with the outward English mails of the 15th instant, left Aden, at 11 a.m., yesterday, and may be expected to arrive in Bombay, on Sunday, at 4 p. m.

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DR. MANSER was a passenger by the last mail steamer to London.

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THE Punjab Government has limited to one tola the quantity of opium which a private person may possess.

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THE season reports of the Central Provinces for last week are summarised in the following general remarks:—Weather generally cloudy with frequent showers of rain. Rice has been attacked by rust in one district and by blight in another. Other autumn crops doing well. Preparation of land for winter sowing in progress. Fodder ample.

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LORD LANSDOWNE is to take a well-earned rest before coming down to the plains. A trip to Narkanda is most enjoyable. Splendid roads all the way, with splendid bungalows and willing khansamahs: what more can anyone want? The scenery is gorgeous. One moment the traveller finds himself on a narrow shelf of rock looking down into an abyss of some five thousand feet; another moment he is marching through some of the grandest forests that Nature can supply. Withal the view of the mountains clothed in perpetual snow completes a beautiful picture.

---

CARDINAL RAMPOLLA has ordered the Nuncio in Paris to congratulate the French Government on the result of the recent elections, conveying at the same time that the desire of the Pope was not to secure the triumph of this or that particular candidate, but to consolidate the Government of the Republic; and the result of the elections shows this to have been attained.

---

AN International Conference will assemble at the Hague on Tuesday next, Sept. 12, to discuss the various questions connected with the international rights of private individuals and the existing laws of different countries bearing on this subject. Nearly all the States of Europe will be represented by special delegates at the Conference, England included.

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MESSENGERS from Lobengula are on their way to Cape Town with a letter for the High Commissioner. Mr. Cecil Rhodes, the Premier of Cape Colony, is about to visit Mashonaland. The Transvaal Government has issued a proclamation prohibiting the enrolment of volunteers in the Transvaal, for service in Mashonaland, in the event of war with the Matabele.

---

ON Sept. 5 the domestic servant of Nr. J. Draper Blackburn received, says the *Blackburn Telegraph* the unexpected intelligence that a deceased relative had left her 9,000*l*. or 10,000*l*. The girl—Miss Emily Shaw by name—came to Blackburn only some three weeks ago, and when her notice, which, of course she gave directly on receipt of the unexpected intelligence, expires, she will go to some friends at Halifax. There is an air of mystery about the matter at present. During the time Miss Shaw had been in Blackburn, she has exhibited accomplishments, musical and others, altogether out of keeping with the position she has held. This would seem to be borne out by the statement that she is the daughter of a deceased officer of her majesty's Guards. Later inquiries show that the money comes to her under somewhat peculiar circumstances. Miss Shaw's mother, a woman of comparatively humble birth, married a colonel of good family, the head of which was so incensed at the proceedings that he cut his son off with the proverbial shilling, and left all his money to another brother. This brother survived the colonel, and the money has come to Miss Shaw at his death. The girl's relatives on the mother's side all live in the neighbourhood of Halifax.

---

A CORRESPONDENT, writing from Emden (Germany), says—On the 28th ult., an officer of the 3rd Field Artillery Regiment, stationed at Inning, in Bavaria, shot himself through the head. The cause is traced to the institution of a court-martial to inquire into the death of a young soldier in his company, who, after being subjected to continual and brutal ill-treatment at the hands of non-commissioned officers, and finding his complaints to his captain resulted only in his own punishment, found a way out of his miseries by drowning himself. It would seem that while the Emperor's strong words and measures have not succeeded in entirely stamping out such cases, the officers concerned are beginning to display a wholesome dread of the consequences.

---

ONE of the forty Madisons figuring in the Gazetteer of the United States—which, is not stated—is, according to the Paris "Figaro," shortly to become famous as the possessor of a novel race-course. This course will be laid (we are not responsible for the statement) in a straight line, and upon each side will be grand stands, capable of seating five thousand persons, and movable on rails. At the moment the horses start, these stands, worked by steam or electricity, will also be set in motion. As they will run parallel to the course, the spectators will be able to follow the incidents of the race in a very literal sense. The French paper remarks that since the public is now to share the risks with the jockeys, betting will probably be made on the chances of a general smash.

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ARCHDEACON SINCLAIR does not disguise the satisfaction he feels in the fact that, in the opinion of undoubted judges, the musical portion of the service at St. Paul's is the most perfect of its kind in Europe. It attracts a considerable number of people from the West-end, especially at the Sunday morning services. On Sunday, a contributer to "The Sunday Magazine" says, a very large proportion of the congregation come, in the Archdeacon's opinion, from the suburbs. Taking the three services, he thinks the number of persons from all parts who attend St. Paul's on a Sunday may be put down at ten thousand—thus, morning service 2,500, afternoon service 2,500, evening service 5,000. In the evening the Cathedral is quite full, even though, as frequently happens, the preacher may be a young unknown curate.

# TELEGRAMS.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

### THE CAMPERDOWN FLOATED.

LONDON, Sept. 26.

The Ironclad Camperdown has been floated.

### ISINGLASS SCRATCHED.

Mr. McCalmont has scratched Isinglass for his remaining engagements for this year.

### THE ARGENTINE REBELLION.

The Argentine insurgents have captured Rosario.

### THE RUSSIAN IRONCLAD ROOSALKA.

There are hopes that those on board the Russian ironclad Roosalka were not lost, but that the ship was abandoned by them.

### THE OUTRAGES ON FOREIGNERS IN CHINA.

The *Standard's* Shanghai correspondent states that in reply to the pressure brought to bear by the Powers, the Chinese Government has promised to degrade Chang Chi Tung, the Viceroy of Hupeh and Hunan, where the Swedish Missionaries were lately murdered, in the event of further outrages on foreigners taking place in his Provinces.

### BOMBARDMENT OF RIO.

The bombardment of Rio Janeiro was renewed on Sunday. Many of the inhabitants, including women and children, have been killed, and great damage done in the town.

### CHOLERA IN PERSIA.

Cholera has broken out at Kazeroon, in Persia, and the mortality is great. All the villages on the road to Bushire have been deserted by the panic-stricken inhabitants.

### THE INCOMING MAIL.

ADEN, Sept. 26.

The P. and O. S. N. Co.'s. s. s. Sutlej, with the outward English mails of the 15th inst., left here for Bombay, at 11 a. m., to-day.

### BILLS BEFORE THE SUPREME COUNCIL.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, Sept. 26.

The Bills to be introduced into the Council on Thursday next, are the Bills relating to the Fisheries in British India, and the Bill to amend the Stamp Act; the Prisoners Act amendment Bill may also be introduced.

### COLONEL WILMOT'S JOINTED LANCES.

It is finally decided that Colonel Eardley Wilmot's Jointed Lance be rejected.

### PROMOTION.

Lieutenant-Colonel Woodhouse, 9th B. I., succeeds to the Command of the Regiment.

### THE EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAY VOLUNTEERS.

The Eastern Bengal Railway Volunteers are in future to have the services of Adjutant appointed from the regular Army.

### THE RAILWAY CONFERENCE.

The Railway Conference is now discussing technical matters of minor importance.

### CAMPS-OF-INSTRUCTION.

It has been finally sanctioned that camps-of-instruction next cold weather will be held at Campbellpore, Muridki, Gurgaon, Cawnpore, Dhagul, Rajpur, and Panealdpur. The siege of operations will be laid at Calcutta, Bareilly, Lucknow, Meerut, Agra, Ferozepore, Abbotabad, Rawalpindi, and Sirhind.

### THE KABUL MISSION.

The Kabul Mission report has just been received, which is satisfactory. Heat is however still very great.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, Sept. 26.

The Kabul Mission left Jellalabad on Monday; while there Sir Mortimer Durand received a letter of welcome from the Amir.

### A LIBEL CASE.

Mr. T. G. Pike, editor, and proprietor of the *Morning Post*, was publicly arrested by the Allahabad police, on Monday evening, on a warrant issued by the Magistrate of Naini Tal, and was released after having been in custody for a few seconds on providing sureties for his appearance in court on Friday next, the 29th instant. The offence, with which he is charged comes under Section 500 of the Indian Penal Code. The libel warrant conveys not the slightest hint of where or when the offence was committed, or who the prosecutor is, besides; this it was improperly framed, and an exchange of views between the local officials was necessary before it could be put into execution.

### THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF'S TOUR.

His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, according to present arrangements, will leave Simla, on his first tour, on November 2.

It is now considered probable that the rumour that the Commander-in-Chief will visit Madras and Bombay will prove correct.

### A BALL TO LADY LANSDOWNE.

The farewell Ball at Simla to Lady Lansdowne will be one given by the entire station, and not by the members of the United Service Club only.

### THE BEGUM OF BHOPAL.

Her Highness the Begum of Bhopal arrived at Simla, on Monday afternoon; Captains Brasier Creagh and Pollen, A.-D.-C. to H. E. the Viceroy meeting her Highness at some distance from the station.

### THE MADRAS COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

The new Commander-in-Chief of the Madras Army has engaged residence at Ootacamund for five years. He will not, it is understood, remain in Madras more than a few days on his arrival.

### THE CHESHIRE REGIMENT.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, Sept. 26.

Owing the unhealthy state of Fort St. George the Government has accepted the proposal of the Commander-in-Chief that on the transfer of the Cheshire Regiment, to take the place of the Somerset Regiment, the head-quarters of the regiment be located at Bellary.

### THE MADRAS TRAMWAY COMPANY.

The first consignment of materials for the Madras tramways has arrived. The work of construction has already been begun.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, Sept. 25.

The first instalment of materials consisting of rails, machinery, &c., for the Madras tramways, has arrived here per s. s. Muttra. Mr. Chalk, Managing Director, who is a passenger by the steamer Sutlej, is expected next week, to take charge of the undertaking and push on the works.

## POONA RACES.

### THIRD DAY.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, Sept. 26.

"The Stewards' Purse."—Rs. 750 from the fund, with a starting sweepstake of Rs. 75 for each horse declared to start. For all horses. Distance.—Two miles. Weight.—Weight for age and class. Penalties.—Winners of Rs. 1,000 in the aggregate 4 lbs.; of Rs. 2,000, in the aggregate 7 lbs.; of Rs. 4,000 or upwards in the aggregate, 10lbs. extra. Allowances.—Maidens on 1st May, 1893, allowed 5lbs. Maidens 10lbs. Entrance.—15th May, Rs. 50; 1st July, Rs. 100; 1st September, Rs. 200. Four horses in *bona fide* separate interests to start, or only Rs. 400 will be given. Rule 8 also applies.

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|---|---|
| H H Mah of Mysore's b aus h Tantallon, 9st 13lbs, Kendall WO | 0 |

First Race.—"Galloway Plate"—Rs. 500 from the fund. With a starting sweepstake of Rs. 50 for each galloway declared to start. For all Arab and C. B. galloways. Winners of an aggregate amount of Rs. 10,000 and upwards barred. Value computed under W. I. T. C. new rules 9 and 13. Distance.—R. C. Weight.—For inches reduced 7 lbs. Penalties.—Winners once 4 lbs., twice 7 lbs., oftener 10 lbs. Winners since 1st May, 1890, of any race value Rs. 2,000 and upwards to carry 10 lbs. in addition to the above penalties. Allowances.—Maidens on 1stMay, 1893, allowed 3 lbs., Maidens 8lbs., C. B.'s allowed 7lbs. Galloways landed since 1st August, 1892, allowed 4lbs., extra. Entrances.—15th May, Rs. 25, 1st July, Rs. 50, 1st September, Rs. 100.

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| Mr Moochool Shah's g a gal Speed of Thought, 8st 5lbs, Ebrahim | 1 |
| Mr F W Smith's bn m b gal Zouave, 8st 7lbs, Smith | 2 |
| Mr Ali bin Ameer's ch a gal Bombay, 7st 6lbs, N Mahomed | 3 |
| Mr Esau Khaliffa's b a gal Nesand, 7st 12 lbs, Gibbs | 0 |
| Mr Stewart's b a gal Puddumjee, 8st 11lbs, Robinson | 0 |

Betting: Evens on Zouave; 2 to 1 against Puddumjee; 4 to 1 against Speed of Thought and Bombay; and 10 to 1 against Nesand.

Bombay and Nesand took the lead, and running abreast kept to the home turn where the others closed up and Speed of Thought and Zouave shot ahead, the former winning by a head, four lengths divided the second and third. Time, 2 min. and 52¼ secs.

Second Race.—"The Corinthian Stakes."—Rs. 500 from the fund, with a starting sweepstake of Rs. 50 for each horse declared to start. For all galloways 13-3 and under, qualified under rule 2. 13-3 English and Australians to carry 11st 12lbs. 13-3 Arabs to carry 10st 10lbs. 13-3 C. B.'s to carry 10st 3lbs. Weight.—For inches. Distance.—Six furlongs. Allowances.—Maidens on 1st May, 1893, 7lbs, Maidens—10lbs. Galloways and ponies landed after 1st August, 1892, allowed 4lbs. Penalties.—Winners once 4 lbs.; twice 7lbs., oftener 10lbs. extra. Entrances.—15th May, Rs. 15, 1st July, Rs. 30, 1st September, Rs. 60. G. R. European professionals may ride carrying 7lbs. extra; native professionals may ride carrying 3lbs. extra.

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| H H Maharajah of Cooch Behar's g a gal Carlton, 11st, Capt Welman | 1 |
| Captain Jones' g cb m Parvati, 9st 12lb, Smith | 2 |
| Mr Macpherson's bn a p Magnet, 9st 3lb, Trahan | 3 |
| Captain Chapman's b a gal Tip Top 10st, Capt Ross | 0 |

Betting: 5 to 2 on Carlton; 2 to 1 against Parvati; 10 to 1 against Magnet; and 20 to 1 against Tiptop.

Parvati led to the distance, Carlton coming up stayed out, and won a capital race by one and a-half length. Time, 1 min. and 25 secs.

Third Race.—"The Governor's Cup."—Rs. 1,000 presented by H. E. the Right Honorable Lord Harris, G. C. I. E. With a starting sweepstake of Rs. 100 for each horse declared to start. Second horse to receive Rs. 500 from entries and starting stakes; third horse to save entrance and starting stakes. For all Arabs and country-breds. Distance.—R. C. and a distance. Weight.—Handicap. Penalties.—Winners after the publication of the handicap to carry 4lbs. extra for each race won; of a race value Rs. 1,000 7lbs. extra. Entrance.—15th May, Rs. 50, 1st July, Rs. 100, 1st September Rs. 200. Handicap to be published on the 15th September, 1893. Half forfeit for horses struck out before noon of 20th September.

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|---|---|
| Dasai of Mungsuli's g a h Soocab, 8st 3lb, Clemenson | 1 |
| H H Maharaja of Mysore's b a h White Oats, 8st 12lb, T Kendall | 2 |
| Mr Petre's ch cb c Tamarind, 8st 12lb, Pugh | 3 |
| Mr Abdoola Faras' b a h Merrily, 8st 10lb, Ryde | 0 |
| Mr Abdoola Faras' ch a h Artist, 8st 7lb, Smith | 0 |
| H H Aga Khan's ch a h Sterling, 8st 3lb, Gibbs | 0 |
| H H Aga Khan's b a h Tenebreuse, 8st 2lb, Oomer | 0 |
| Mr Hassum Budder's b a g Patna, 8st 1lb, C B Mahomed | 0 |
| Mr S A W's b a h Victor, 7st 7lb, Ahmed | 0 |
| Mr Ali bin Ameer's b a gal Turkish Flag, 10st 7lb, Ebrahim | 0 |
| Aga Z Shah's ch cb g Sacre Tonnere, 9st, Robinson | 0 |

Betting: 1½ to 1 on Turkish Flag; 2 to 1 against Tamarind; 3 to 1 against Sterling; 8 to 1 against White Oats; 12 to 1 against Soocab, Merrily, and Artist; 20 to 1 against Tenebreuse; and 50 to 1 against Victor.

When the flag fell they went off to an excellent start, Tenebreuse and White Oats going first, Artist following, Victor fourth and Sterling fifth. The others came on in a crowd, Turkish Flag last. Sterling got first at the home turn and White Oats fell off; but Tamarind and Soocab crept up and nearing the post Soocab shot out and won by a length. Time, 2 min. and 50 secs.

Fourth Race.—"The Champagne Stakes."—Rs. 600 from the fund, with a starting sweepstake of Rs. 50 for each horse declared to start. For all Arabs, and Bombay, Mysore, Nizam, and Berar C.B. horses. Distance.—1 mile. Weights.—For age and class. Penalties.—Winners of Rs. 500, once 4lbs., twice 7lbs., oftener 10 lb. Winners of the value of Rs. 1,000 to carry an extra 4lbs for each such race won. Allowance.—Maidens on 1st May,1893, allowed 7lbs.; maidens 10lbs. Entrances.—15th May, Rs. 25, 1st July, Rs. 50, 1st September, Rs. 100.

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|---|---|
| Mr Cooverji Ardesir's ch cb m Duchess, 8st 8lb, Ryder | 1 |
| Mr Ali bin Ameer's g a h Kohinoor, 9st 7lb, Ebrahim | 2 |
| Mr H E A W's g a h Dameron, 9st 1lb, Kendall | 3 |
| H H Aga Khan's g a h True Blue, 9st 1lb, Gibbs | 0 |
| Capt Holdsworth's b a h Speculation, 8st 2lb, Pugh | 0 |
| Mr Cooverji Ardesir's b a h Toofan, 7st 10lb, Clemenson | 0 |
| Mr Cooverji Ardesir's b a c Robinson Hood, 7st 4lb, Native | 0 |

Betting: Evens on Speculation; 2 to 1 against Dameron; 4 to 1 against Kohinoor and Duchess; 6 to 1 against True Blue; 12 to 1 against Robin Hood; and 20 to 1 against Toofan.

True Blue led at the start with Robin Hood and Speculation behind at a distance when Kohinoor came through. A good race ensued, Duchess winning by a length. Two lengths between the second and third.—Time, 1 min. and 53 secs.

Fifth Race.—"Pony Selling Race."—Rs. 500 added. Distance.—Half-mile. For ponies 13-2 and under. Winner to be sold for Rs. 1,500. Those entered to be sold for Rs. 1,500 to carry 10-7. 3lbs. allowed for every Rs. 100 below Rs. 1,500 down to Rs. 500. Maidens allowed 7 lbs.; 3lbs. allowed for every ¼ inch below 13-2. Entrance Rs. 20 to include Starting Declarations and to be in the box by 6-30 this evening.

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|---|---|
| Mr Framji Dorabji's b a p Kaitan, 9st, Gibbs | 1 |
| Mr Clarke's b a p Superiority, 8st 8lb, Robinson | 2 |
| Mr Cursetjee's b a p Expert, 7st 6lb, Native | 3 |
| H H Maharaja of Mysore's bn w p Vengeance, 8st 7lb, T Kendall | 0 |
| Mr Robert's ch a p Gatta, 8st 4lb, Saley | 0 |
| Mr H E A W's g a p Cummer, 7lb 9lb, Clemenson | 0 |
| Captain Arbuthnot's b cb gel Ishmael, 7st 9lb, Pugh | 0 |
| Mr Ali bin Ameer's b a p Mohsen, 7st, Kamad | 0 |

Betting: 2 to 1 against Kaitan; 3 to 1 against Superiority and Ishmael; 4 to 1 against Vengeance; 6 to 1 against Mohson; 8 to 1 against Expert; and 12 to 1 on others.

After two false starts they got off well together. Vengeance led for a short distance when the others came up together, but at the home turn Kaitan and Superiority shot out, the former won by two lengths. Two lengths between the second and third.—Time, 54 secs.

## THERMOMETER READINGS.

SUNDAY NIGHT, September 25.

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|---|---|
| 10 p.m. | 80·0 |

MONDAY, September 26.

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|---|---|
| 6 a.m. | 76·3 |
| 10 a.m. | 79·5 |
| 2 p.m. | 81·4 |
| 4 p.m. | 81·2 |

Professor Ripper, of Sheffield, whose visit to the Chicago Exhibition was undertaken with the express object of studying technical instruction in the United States, has been impressed with the attention which is given in the American technical schools to the department of civil engineering, including engineering of railways, canals, and water-works. There is also a department of mechanical engineering in most of the schools; but Mr. Ripper considers that on the whole, we are in this country, in mechanical engineering education, distinctly ahead of America. We have men in charge of institutions in this country whose reputations are world wide; whereas in America the professors are younger men. With regard to the work that is being done at our own Technical School, Mr. Ripper is convinced that there is nothing in any school in America that in any way approaches what we have in our department of steel.

# NEWS OF THE DAY.

The Government of India is now collecting information regarding the mints in Native States. The points to which inquiry is mainly directed are on what conditions coinage has been carried on; whether the mints have been open to all, or have only worked for the rulers of the States; and whether they have been closed since June 26th.

To the Indian labourer, it is stated, the Malay Peninsula is a land of promise. Nearly all the labour is imported, and it is paid at much higher rates than in India. A coolie, working on the road, earns the equivalent of ten annas a day.

The Madras Government has sanctioned a reward of Rs. 200 to Kandasami Padayachi, of Periyandikuli in Chidambaram Taluk, South Arcot, for having brought to light a serious case of theft of casuarina wood from the Government Plantations of Periyakuppam and Periyappattu, which led to Plantation Supervisor P. Sadasiva Row and the Watchers Maduraimutu Payadachi and Mottaya Padayachi being convicted and sentenced to two years' rigorous imprisonment and fine in connection with the above theft.

Lord Gillford, flag lieutenant of the Victoria, had to face a trying ordeal at Osborne when the Queen asked him to give a minute account of the disaster in the Mediterranean. Her Majesty's strongly emotional nature is less under control now than it was in former days, and as Lord Gillford proceeded with his story the Queen so completely broke down that his narrative had to be postponed until she had in some measure regained her composure. The Sovereign's grief is not to be wondered at, for the direct account from an eye-witness of the fearful occurrence must have been thrilling in the extreme besides bringing forcibly before the the Queen the enormous number of valuable lives which were sacrificed.

The *Indian Mirror* says: "Mr. Justice Norris has found an emulator in an unexpected quarter. We all know how, through the zealous intercession of his Lordship, a poor devil of a *Dhobie's* donkey rose one fine morning and suddenly found himself famous. A story now reaches us from Shillong which relates how a Deputy Commissioner—and a Major to boot—sought to immortalize another well-known creature of the four-footed species, to wit, a cultivator's cow, the sight of whose limping gait moved the sympathetic heart of this most worthy son of Mars who made her the object—an unwilling one we are sorry to say—of much tender care which, however, well-meant, proved very nearly fatal to the poor beast. Instances like these are neither rare nor isolated in this country, and they tend to point out a moral which is very sad to contemplate. It is really marvellous how easily the sight of an over-loaded donkey or a limping cow would move the heart of many a European in this country who would not care to waste a thought upon the miserable condition of thousands of their own fellow-creatures whose sufferings, more real than those of a donkey or a cow, neither secure their sympathy nor even excite their pity."

One of the last numbers of the *Invalide Russe*, a leading official organ in St. Petersburg, has an article on Indian tea, in which it is stated that were England more accommodating towards Persia the latter could do Indian planters a good turn by getting their teas introduced into Central Asia. "But nothing, for nothing": continues the paper, "it is not likely we will help Indian trade across the borders, when the English shew themselves to be so churlish and hurtful in regard to our interests."

A story of a faithful pariah dog comes from Jhelum. A man was sent to the jail lock-up the other day, and his dog followed him and refused to leave the spot. After five or six days the dog died close to the door of the lock-up, having refused to take a morsel of food since he had been parted from his master.

On the night of the 11th instant a determined attempt was made to upset a train on the Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway, Aligarh branch, at mile 431, near the canal bridge, close to Rajghat station. As the up-train passed the spot about 7-30 p.m., the driver felt a shock and thought he had run over something, and on meeting the down train at the next station, Dibai, warned the driver and guard to look out when approaching the spot. Fortunately this was done, when it was found that there was a massive cast-iron pot sleeper on the rail. The up-train had broken up one of a similar description when passing. No damage was done beyond a detention of 20 minutes, while the obstruction was removed. The Government Railway Police were at once informed, and they are engaged in making inquiries, which it is hoped will bring the miscreants who perpetrated this dastardly outrage to justice.

In a leading article the Mandalay newspaper asks for protection for the public against the terrorising to which the people have been and are being subjected by the unruly mobs of vagabonds, who defy the police, outrage respectable women in the streets, and assault and rob all persons on the highway regardless of consequences. A few illustrations are given, which explain the state of the town, as it is now, and was during the sojourn of the Chief Commissioner in it. A very respectable Burmese female was crossing the road from her own residence to that of a friend who lived opposite, when she was seized by one of these gangs, consisting of about half-a-dozen men in a semi-state of nudity, who snatching away the silk *pwa* which she had thrown over her head, replaced it by one old and filthy at the same time brandishing a dagger or knive in her face, &c. The woman was told when set free "My name is Moung———; now go and betray me if you want to die." The scoundrels then let her go, and sat down on the road-side for at least twenty minutes afterwards, apparently well assured that the frightened girl would not dare to utter a word of what had transpired. On the same night, and only a few yards from the scene of the above outrage, this gang seized a woman who was standing on the threshold of her own door, and violently tore her jacket from her back and threatened to take her life if she made any outcry. Another night a respectably dressed Eurasian was jostled by a gang of these vagabonds on the West Moat Road, and when he expostulated with them they snatchad his hat from him and dumped him into the drain. As the unfortunate man remained quiet they left him and proceeded leisurely along the road as though safe from pursuit. These are only a few of the legion of iniquities perpetrated with impunity by the scoundrels.

Kidderpore, on Thursday evening, was the scene of considerable excitement and panic. It appears, a Cabuli had sold some cloth to a lascar, employed on board an Inland vessel, who refused to pay for the same. This led to an altercation, and the Cabuli withdrew, and in a few minutes returned with a large number of his comrades, armed with *lathies*. A gang of some 100 lascars also mustered, but before anything serious could occur, the Police arrived, and dispersed the crowd. 14 lascars, who were taken into custody, were placed on their trial at the Alipore Police Court. The case is pending.

The Madras Railway traffic receipts for the week ended 16th Septmber were, for passengers, &c., Rs. 72,838, and for goods, etc., Rs. 1,34,957, other earnings (estimated) *nil*, altogether Rs. 2,07,795, or an average receipt per mile of Rs. 247-6-0. During the corresponding week in 1892 the receipts were Rs. 1,86,810-5-3, or an average receipt per mile of Rs. 222-6-4.

The *Commercial Advertiser* reports a daring jewel robbery on board an Atlantic liner. The journal states that previous to the arrival there of the Cunard steamship Campania from Liverpool, Mrs. Fiske, a wealthy widow of Boston, reported to the purser that a bag containing 4,000 dollars worth of diamonds and a letter of credit on a New York house, to the amount of 100,000 dollars, had been stolen from her state-room. Every effort was at once made by the officers of the vessel to secure the thief but without result. The affair was then placed in the hands of the police, who, although assisted by the Custom House officers, were equally unsuccessful. The local detectives, who have since had the matter in hand, have similarly failed to obtain a clue. Mrs. Fiske admits having left her state-room unlocked.

The statistics of Irish banking and railways this year go to show that the country has been prospering. The note circulation at the end of June last was 123,000*l.*, or obout 2 per cent. more than a year ago, which is a sign of enlarged transactions. The railway traffic returns for the June half-year show an increase of nearly 4 per cent. upon the corresponding figures of last year. It was, perhaps, natural, pending actual experience of Home Rule, that deposits in Irish Joint-Stock Banks should be drawn upon, although as a matter of fact there is a slight increase in these deposits compared with June of last year, and also an increase of 86,000*l*, in Post Office Savings Banks in Ireland compared with last year, Trustees' Savings Banks, on the other hand, showing a decrease of 102,000*l*. The country appears to be making real progress.

When some little time ago Sir Edwin Watkin suggested that small Imperial forces might again be placed at such centres as Quebec, Montreal, and Toronto, the reception of the proposal was not altogether an unfavourable one. The fact is that the British Army has always been extremely popular in Canada, as the visit which British troops have just paid to Toronto on their way from Chicago has again shown. Some men of the Life Guards, the Royal Horse Artillery, the Grenadier Guards, the Royal Irish Lancers, and 42nd Highlanders took an active part in the military tournament arranged in their honour, and the enthusiasm of the spectators, among whom was the Lieutenant-Governor, was very pronounced.

One of the most interesting of the new French deputies is M. Chuvin, who has been returned at St. Denis. He was at one time the wigmaker of the Comedie Française, and some of the actors and actresses of that theatre even now will not allow themselves to be "made up" by anyone else. He is about thirty and had done some useful work in establishing early closing among hairdressers in Paris and in founding various trades societies, as well as an international training school for hair-dressers. He has expressed his intention of not giving up his business for politics. He will attend to his customers in the morning, he says, and the Palais Bourbon in the afternoon. In the evening he will be, as usual, at the Theatre Français whenever he is wanted. As a legislator he wants to suppress employment agencies, and will take a general interest in all labour questions.

To turn to military matters, it is rather a curious incident, after the severe criticisms passed on the recent regulations regarding the grant of commissions through the ranks, to find in the *Gazette* last week the names of no less than five non-commissioned officers promoted to second-lieutenancies in the cavalry and infantry of the line. We think that some injustice has been done to the military authoreties by those who have complained of the limit of age for candidates for commissions from the ranks being fixed at twenty-six. In our opinion this regulation is a wise one, and is framed in the best interests of the candidates themselves. If a non-commissioned officer be promoted to a commission at a greater age he will find himself in a very difficult position, being junior in rank to lads from Sandhurst of nineteen and twenty years of age, and at the present rate of promotion he will have to wait till he is five or six and thirty before he can expect his company. Under these circumstances his prospects of a successful career in the service are practically *nil*, and unless he have private means of his own, he will find himself little the better in any respect for his promotion from the ranks. An enormous amount of rubbish is talked about the difficulties thrown in the way of deserving soldiers obtaining commissions; ninety-nine out of a hundred of our best non-commissioned officers would infinitely prefer the billet of regimental sergeant-major or quartermaster-sergeant to a combatent commission, and the rank of quartermaster would be preferred by a very much larger proportion.

There was a mobilisation of the whole of the troops in Portsmouth Garrison on Sept. 5, to test their readiness to resist an invasion of an enemy supposed to have silenced the Isle of Wight and the Spithead forts. The troops, 3000 strong, under General Gerey, in the Duke of Connaught's absence, went through sundry movements against the artillery afloat.

We learn by telegram from Mandalay, writes the Lahore paper, that two columns have been ordered to be in readiness on 15th November, consisting of 300 Mogoung Military Police, 200 British Infantry, 100 3rd Burma Battalion, two guns 5th Mountain Battery, two companies Sappers and Miners, at Mandalay, with transport consisting of 200 mules. Stores and ammuuition are being shipped vigorously to the Bhamo column under two British and three Native officers.

A correspondent of the *Scotsman* writes:—A discovery has been made in Edinburgh well calculated to excite the curiosity of all interested in Scottish history, costume, and tartans. One of the long missing, much desiderated originals of the famous MSS. of the "Vestiarium Scoticum" has been brought to light after diligent search, and Mr. Andrew Ross, *Marchmont Herald*, who has for a long time taken a special interest in the question of the authenticity or otherwise of the "Vestiarium," has all but completed his examination of the MS., the results of which he proposes immediately to make public. To the large numbers interested in the subject the importance of the discovery will be at once apparent. The work known as the "Vestiarium Scoticum" was originally published in 1843 by the late John Sobieski Stuart, who is stated by some authorities to have claimed to be a grandson of Prince Charles Edward, the hero of '45. The authenticity of his work, however, was supposed to be completely annihilated by an article which appeared in the *Quarterly Review* for July 1847, written by the late Professor George Skene, of Glasgow, and the question of the anitiquity of clan tartans, so far as it rested upon the authority of the "Vestiarium Scoticum" demolished. The statements of the Quarterly reviewer have, however, in their turn been challenged and overthrown by Mr. Donald William Stewart in his recently published volume, "Old and Rare Scottish Tartans," with the result that the entire discussion has been thrown back to the position it occupied half-a-century ago, and the old question, then so keenly contested, comes up again for discussion in all its freshness: Is the "Vestiarium Scoticum" genuine or not? To this deeply interesting question the present investigation is expected to afford a satisfactory reply.

An Ordinance has been introduced in the Hong-kong Legislative Council, called the "Morphine Ordinance," the "objects and reasons" of which are set forth as follows: "There has recently sprung up in this Colony a pernicious practice of administering, by injection or otherwise, preparations of morphine in cases where such treatment would not be prescribed by any duly qualified medical man. Large number of ignorant Chinese coolies are now habitually resorting to places recently opened where for small charge they receive injections of morphine, administered by unqualified persons who thereby derive pecuniary profit. There is reason also to believe that preparations of morphine in various forms are largely taken by persons in other ways than by injection, and in cases where no duly qualified medical man would prescribe such treatment. The object of this Bill is to render such practice illegal, and to bring the possession, consumption and administration of morphine under regulation.

The recent article in the *Times*, pointing out the fact that an unduly large number of staff appointments are held by officers of the Army Service Corps who have not graduated at the Staff College, has naturally attracted a good deal of attention, but we are of opinion that the writer has hardly made out a fair case against the Army Service Corps, who are surely better fitted to overlook the important duties of supplies and transport than Staff College officers, whose acquaintance with these duties is necessarily chiefly theoretical. We quite see the point of the *Times'* writer, who argues with a fair show of justice that, as the Staff College is by regulation the recognized road to a staff appointment, it is unfair that officers who have spent much time and money in completing the course of that institution should be passed over for staff appointments by officers who have learned their work in the Army Service Corps at no expense and at no great trouble to themselves.

## THE RIOTS FROM ANOTHER POINT OF VIEW.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

Sir,—Any Englishman, of average power of observation, who has spent some years amongst the people of this country could not have been greatly surprised by the sudden ebullition of fierce excitement manifested in the late riots, for he could not but know that the ferment was there, spreading wider year by year through all sections of the Hindu community, never growing in intensity. To some men the wonder is that the smouldering fires did not burst into flame years ago.

The *Times* and other London newspapers, for political purposes doubtless, pretended to see in this great upheaval of religious feeling only a first instalment of the evil fruits of the Indian Congress; and some of the leading English papers in India unblushingly endorsed the lie. All excepting the blind and deaf know that these riots had no more to do with the Indian Congress than with the Government's projected Mission to Kabul.

It is very difficult for an Englishman to fathom the depth of feeling in the Hindu mind regarding this question of cow-killing, or to appreciate the reverence and affection with which the cow is regarded by all castes throughout the land. Laugh at it as we may, the feeling is there deep, strong, and all-pervading. The only feeling I can liken it to is the love of a man for his mother, only that there is generally in it less of tenderness and more of a sacred reverence.

When I came to India four and twenty years ago cows were killed only in large cantonments and some civil stations; and many Europeans never saw beef excepting, perhaps, at Christmas, and few Mussalmans could indulge their taste for beef. All that is changed now; hence the ebullition of feeling which has led to riots in so many widely separated parts of the country.

It has been our boast that we deal impartially with all classes and creeds; and generally speaking there is good ground for our self-complacency. In the matter of cow-killing, however, we are not, I venture to submit, quite capable of seeing this matter from the Hindu point of view.

Is it wise in us to persistently ignore the strong and deeply-rooted prejudices of the great masses of the people? Strong as we are, can we afford to do so? Remember, it is not only the Baniahs that we shall have to reckon with (they are perhaps the keenest and most liberal supporters of the anti-cow-killing agitation); but the Brahmins and Rajputs—the religious and social leaders of the people—the Jats, the Sikhs, most of the Hill Tribes including the Ghurkas, and the great body of the Hindu people are more or less involved in the general excitement. Is the Government of India aware, do you think, Mr. Editor, of the growing gravity and seriousness of this question?—Yours, &c.,

A MISSIONARY.

## "FATHOMLESS LOGIC" AND "A BENI-ISRAEL."

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

Sir,—My pamphlet "The Fathomless Logic" needs no champion to fight its battle against the strictures of "A Beni-Israel," in your issue of yesterday. But the subject (fathomless logic) treated of by your correspondent bears practically so misleading a nature and his letter savours of so hasty and unwarranted conclusions that I am impelled to dabble a little to the question and cannot resist the temptation to contradict his statements, for which he seems to have hurriedly rushed into print. I should, therefore, as the author of the pamphlet stand in need of your indulgence for space in your columns on account of the controversy which you have permitted "A Beni-Israel" to raise. Without worrying your readers any further with my introductory words, I shall proceed to examine the statements of your correspondent. In pointing out the merits of my pamphlet your correspondent pronounces its language "too poor for a pamphlet," when he cautiously conceals from your knowledge the fact of the pamphlet being couched in Marathi. I do not pretend to have been initiated into the mysteries of the Marathi language beyond its grammar and idiom nor do I claim to possess the facile pen of a Chiplonkar. The language I may presume to remark is simple enough for a tyro to understand.

Your correspondent, in spite of a show of a critic, avoids informing the public of the origin and object of my Marathi pamphlet, and reviews it with the "H. B.'s' English article "Beni-Israel" appearing in the columns of your contemporary. The most avowed object of my pamphlet is to convince my Beni-Israel brethren of the loss the Bombay Israelite School has suffered financially on account of the opening of a prayer hall in the school. The pamphlet was distributed on the morning previous to the Jewish New Years Day and not on the latter as wrongly asserted by your correspondent. What serious motives should have actuated your correspondent to conceal the above facts? Does not his controversy therefore well excite a question? At least the task such as the one accomplished by your correspondent and critic was not expected of him who appears to be a student of history and whose genius has been dazzled by the genius of the noble son of the author of "Genius of Judaism" as also by the genius of Lessing's friend and of the youthful sweet singer Heine.

Your correspondent after concealing the facts regarding the origin, the object, and the language of my pamphlet, curiously jumps into the realms of logic and asserts that the pamphlet contains statements of which "some are illogical and some misrepresentations." While his preceeding remarks say "the fathomless logic is written in language too poor for a pamphlet, which purports to convince the public of the truth of statements made therein." I would leave to your readers to discuss the question of your correspondent's arguments and reasoning which promptly arouse a question whether truth conveyed in a language neither rich nor flowery loses its inherent value.

My pamphlet was distributed among the Beni-Israels which form a limited circle and was not intended for the public, but as you have given publicity to the subject, I must not omit to send you a copy for your perusal and information. It has already made a sensation in the community, and I have received complimentary and encouraging words from several of my co-religionists who have given it a perusal. If opportunity affords me I shall touch upon this topic some other time; in the meantime I shall conclude by informing your correspondent that a reviewer's position is invariably fraught with responsibility, and that in a critic the secret of success lies in pointing out both merits and demerits, and not in concealing prominent facts from the knowledge of the public.—Yours, &c.,

Bombay, Sept. 22.

R. AARON.

## THE IN-COMING MAIL.

The P. and O. steamer Sutlej with the English mails of the 15th instant left Aden, at 11 a.m. yesterday, and may be expected to arrive in Bombay on Sunday at 4 p.m. She brings the following passengers:—

From London:—Mr C Nicholson, Lieut F H Pigon Mrs J D Scott, Lieut H A Moore, Mr and Mrs Hand, Mrs Hammick and infant, Mr and Mrs Jenkyns, Miss Forbes, Mrs and Miss Wilkins, Mrs Hamilton and two infants, Mrs J Claude White, Mr C Hamilton, Mr Shinwell, Miss Jephson, Miss A Liddell, Mr G G White, Surg-Major and Mrs Armstrong and child, Surg-Col Tandy, Mrs M Roddick, Mr Hussey, Misses Hussey (two), Master Hussey, Mr G L Hodges, Sister Catherine Paula, Mr. Graves Rev A G A Roberts, Mr Furbisher, Mr E D Archibald, Mr and Mrs E Phillips Mr R Boteler, Mrs W A and Miss Hamilton Mr S B Saraswati, Dr and Mrs Powder, Mr G Temple, Mr Meli, Miss Spottiswoode, Mr R Roscoe, Mr W Reid, Mr and Mrs R Palit, Miss Palit, Mr C J Ashdown and son. Miss Flynn, Mr E Saultz and Mr G A Twidale.

From Brindisi:—Mr A McMillan, Mr H Woodward, Mr and Mrs J A Harris, Mrs Woodward, Mr P V Luko, Mr Rushton Pestongi and child, Lieut C C Perkins, Mr A D Jackson, Capt H de B De Lisle, Major W H Grey, Mr R P Vorah, Col C Norman, Mr R C Brown, Mr W Riddell, Mrs A D Jackson, Mr and Mrs B Lindsay, Mr Joscelyn, Surg-Major P W Dalzell, Col Hill, RE, Mr H G A Leveson, Mr A H Crawfield, Capt Havelock Hudson, Rev H S Cowley, Mrs Doderet, Mr D Palacologus, Mr M Henry, Mr M Boher, Lieut H T Parker, Miss Allen, Mr Allen, Lady MacDonnell and maid, Lieut Chichester, Mr A Shakespeare, Dr Sutton, Surg-Major Dodd, Mr L Palit, Mr C W Hope, Dr G Mundy, Mr R Cornish, Mr Boutflower, Mr W E Leveson, Capt J W Pringle, RE, and Mr Williamson.

For Madras (via Bombay).—Mrs S H and Miss Cook, Mr E F Handcock, Mr Alex. Hamilton, Mr and Mrs H J Porter, Mr H T Shaw, Mrs Shaw, and infant, and Mr and Mrs S A Chalk. From Brindisi:—Brg.-General E H Eyer, Rev W Scott, Surg.-Lieut-Col W B Browne Mr. G G Arbuthnot, and Col and Mrs Begbie.

For Kurrachee (via Bombay).—Mrs Caleb and infant Mr and Mrs Malcolm and infant, Mr Wm Bull, Mr and Mrs C A Briscoe, and two children.

For Sydney (via Bombay).—Miss Martelli.

For Bangalore (via Bombay.—Mr and Mrs E J Pearcey.

## RIOTERS CHARGED WITH MURDER.

At the Esplanade Police Court, yesterday, Mr. Cooper, Chief Presidency Magistrate, heard the case in which Babaji Dowlata, and three other Hindus were charged by Superintendent Brewin, with being members of an unlawful assembly, the common object of which was to assault and kill Mahomedans, and that they were amongst the crowd of men who killed four persons, Jehagier, Chaidda, Sukkina, and Gopal, on the 12th ultimo, the second day of the riots.

Mr. Little, Public Prosecutor, conducted the prosecution, while Mr. G. W. Roughton, of the firm of Messrs. Roughton and Byrne, solicitors, defended the accused.

Mr. Roughton asked his Worship to permit him to look at the charge-sheet, and being allowed to do so, he drew the attention of the Court to the fact that the following charge was marked against the accused's names:—"That on the 13th August, 1893, they did riot, and on the same day maliciously caused deaths."

Evidence was then gone into, which showed that, on the 12th ultimo, from two hundred to two hundred and fifty Hindus, armed with sticks, came near a dyer's factory, at Curry Road. The crowd saw two Mahomedan females and one male sitting on the verandah of a house. They made a rush towards these Mahomedans, who ran away in the direction of the factory. The crowd overtook Fatma, and she was struck. The other three deceased escaped, and shut themselves up in the factory buildings. The next morning, that is, on the 13th ultimo, about two thousand Hindus came towards the factory and breaking open the doors, destroyed all the articles, and killed the four persons there. The accused were seen by several persons in the crowd which committed riot and broke open the shutters of the factory door, and destroyed the articles therein.

Evidence for the prosecution was not completed when the Court rose, and the further hearing of the case was adjourned until this morning.

## BOMBAY RIFLE CLUB.

Spoon competitions were held at Colaba, on Saturday afternoon, the 23rd inst. Distance 700 and 800 yards. Some very good scores were made at both distances. The following are the scores:—

| 700 Yards. | Score. |
|---|---|
| Sergeant T H Abraham, S M Ry Vols | 42a |
| Sergeant H W Prescott, Bo Vol Rifles | 39b |
| Sergeant W Fry, G I P Ry Vols | 39b |
| Lce-Corpl J Harbottle, Bo Vol Rifles | 38b |
| Vol M T Mullen, Bo Vol Rifles | 36c |
| Vol W Mackeson, B B and C I R Vols | 36d |
| Sergt-Major J Kelly, L N Lancashire Regt | 34 |
| Gunnery Inspr J Bedford, Royal Navy | 32 |
| Corpl J J D-Souza, Bo Vol Rifles | 32 |
| Cr-Sergt A E Ashdown, G I P Ry Vols | 31 |
| Sergt-Major D Clay, Royal Artillery | 31 |
| Ar Sergt W Boylette, Bo Vol Rifles | 21 |
| Qr Mr Sergt W Stephens, Bo Vol Rifles | 14 |
| Band Master J Harvey, L N Lancashire Regt | 11 |
| Captain A King, G I P Ry Vols | Retired. |

a Handicapped 6 points, winner of 1st Spoon. b handicapped, 6 points. c handicapped 3 points d winner of 2nd Spoon.

| 800 Yards. | Score. |
|---|---|
| Sergt-Major J Kelly, L N Lancashire Regt | 40a |
| Lce-Corpl J Harbottle, Bo Vol Rifles | 38b |
| Sergt Major D Clay, Royal Artillery | 38c |
| Cr Sergt A E Ashdown, G I P Ry Vol | 37d |
| Cr Sergt H W Prescott, Bo Vol Rifles | 35b |
| Vol W Mackeson, B B and C I Ry Vols | 32 |
| Sergt W Fry, G I P Ry Vols | 31 |
| Gunnery Instr J Bedford, Royal Navy | 29 |
| Vol M T Muller, Bo Vol Rifles | 28 |
| Bandmaster J Harvey, L N Lancashire Regt | 23 |
| Ar Sergt W Boylette, Bo Vol Rifles | 18 |
| Qrmr Sergt W Stephens, Bo Vol Rifles | 15 |
| Sergt T H Abraham, S M Ry Vols | 12 |
| Corpl J J DSouza, Bo Vol Rifles | 11 |

a handicapped, 6 points, Winner of 1st Spoon. b handicapped 6 points. c handicapped 9 points. d handicapped 3 points, Winner of 2nd Spoon.

## HIGH COURT.—Original Side.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice Parsons.)

### UNFOUNDED ALLEGATIONS OF FRAUD AND MISREPRESENTATION.

THACKUR VASSANJEE JAITHA VS. EDALJEE HORMUSJEE KOTWAL.

The plaintiff claimed for a declaration that the agreement of lease, dated 23rd November, 1891, had been obtained by the defendant by fraud and misrepresentation, and that it may be delivered up to the plaintiff and cancelled; that the defendant may be ordered to quit and deliver up possession of the two shops in his possession, and may be decreed to pay to the plaintiff rent at the rate of Rs. 200 per month from the 1st March, 1892. The Hon. Mr. Lang, with Mr. Scott, instructed by Mr. Khunderao Morojee, appeared for the plaintiff; and Mr. Macpherson and Mr. Inverarity, instructed by Messrs. Bhaishunker and Kanga, appeared for the defendant:—

The facts of the case are these. The plaintiff is the owner of a ground-floor building in Shaik Memon Street, opposite the Jooma Musjid, which was formerly in the occupation of Nemidas Chappsey and Thackersey Cullianjee at a rent of Rs. 45 for each shop. The plaintiff, being an ignorant, weak-minded man, is assisted in the management of his affairs by one Prangovind. In 1890 various offers were made to him through Prangovind to rent his shops at higher rents. In September of that year, an offer to rent the shops at Rs. 155 per month was made to him on behalf of the defendant, and after some time it was raised to Rs. 200 per month. Plaintiff thereupon gave notices to his old tenants to quit the premises on the 1st November 1891. At that time Prangovind left for his native country, but before he did so, he had informed the plaintiff that he would take steps to eject the tenants and obtain a writing from the defendant. In November, 1891, plaintiff went to Nassik. One Eduljee Burjorjee Sahiar went with some papers and met him there. Two of the papers, he said, were notices to the tenants to quit, and the other, which was in Gujerati, was, he said, a power of attorney to enable him to take steps to eject them. Eduljee wanted plaintiff to sign the papers, which he did without reading them, as he relied on the letters of Prangovind. After plaintiff's return to Bombay, Eduljee filed suits in the Small Causes Court to eject the tenants, and subsequently took plaintiff to the Registrar's office, where he admitted the execution of the Gujerati document. Plaintiff now said he never agreed to rent the shops at Rs. 95 per month, nor did he know that he had executed an agreement to that effect. Plaintiff had since learned that the blanks in the documents were filled in by the defendant after he had signed them. He urged that he was induced by the fraud and misrepresentation of Eduljee Sahiar to execute the documents and that the defendant was privy to the fraud. Under the circumstances, he asked that the documents be cancelled by the Court.

The defence was that the defendant, learning that the plaintiff was dissatisfied with his tenants, opened negotiations with him to rent the shops. Plaintiff agreed to rent them for Rs. 95 per month. He served his old tenants with notices, and suits were filed for their ejectment. Eduljee Sahiar saw the plaintiff at Nassik, but there was nothing to prevent plaintiff from reading the documents handed to him. The amount of rent was left blank, but it was filled in before the document was signed. Sahiar truly told the plaintiff what the documents contained, and plaintiff read the Gujerati document before he signed it. He attended the Registrar's office with Sahiar, when the lease was read over to him, and a correction was made in the description of the property which was initialled by him. Defendant denied that any fraud or misrepresentation was practised on the plaintiff, or that he was ignorant of the terms of the lease. The plaintiff, it was said, had been put up by some of the defendant's rivals in trade to bring this suit. Under the circumstances, the defendant asked that the suit should be dismissed with costs.

His Lordship, in disposing of the suit, said he had no doubt whatever that the plaintiff's story was false, and that the defendant's story was true. The offer of Rs. 155 or Rs. 200 per month for the two shops was denied by the defendant. The evidence of the tenants contradicted the plaintiff's story. The tenants said they were only spoken to just before they were ejected. His lordship held it to be proved that the plaintiff had read the three documents which were taken to him for his signature. Eduljee Sahiar's evidence was conclusive on the point. The non-production of the letters written by Pranshanker to the plaintiff and to his brother was suspicious. His Lordship held that the allegations regarding fraud and misrepresentation were wholly untrue. The Court fully accepted the defendant's story and disbelieved the plaintiff's case. The suit was accordingly dismissed with costs.

M. Chauvin, the barber-politician just elected to the French Chamber, has been charged with having won the constituency which returned him by the help of German gold. A reporter who called upon him to hear his explanation, found the legislator in his shop with his assistants, who, scissors or razor in hand, were discussing his victory with the customers. M. Chauvin admitted freely that money had been received by the workmen's party in France from the Socialist central fund at Berlin, on condition that internationalism and the abolition of standing armies should be included in the programme of the party's candidates. There was, however, he contended, nothing in common between the German Government and a party which counted among its members men like Liebknecht, who had spent years in prison for having protested against the annexation of Alsace-Lorraine. The help given from Berlin, moreover—it was 100*l*. in all, not 100*l*. to each candidate—was only a just return for similar aid extended to their brethren beyond the Rhine by the French workmen at the time of the German elections three months ago. There could be nothing unpatriotic, he said, in the common war against capital.

## BOMBAY PORT TRUST.

The following are excerpts from the proceedings of the Trustees' meeting held on the 19th inst :—

Read letter from the Acting Engineer, dated 14th September 1893, reporting that the want of manholes to the storm-water drains in Malet Road, Malet Cross Road and Jubbulpore Street renders their inspection or cleaning very difficult; and requesting sanction to build 9 manholes fitted with cast-iron covers in the positions shown on tracing at a cost of Rs. 472.

Resolution.—Sanctioned as a charge against Revenue.

Read letter from Messrs. Alcock, Ashdown and Hepworth to the Acting Docks Superintendent, No. 194, dated 13th Setember 1893, stating that the item of Rs. 151-6-0 on account of extra fees on a boiler landed from the s. s. Kolpino is very heavy; and requesting the Trustees to reduce it by half, as the detention of the boiler on the Dock premises did not arise from any neglect on their part, but from the difficulty in getting suitable trucks for its removal. Read letter from the Acting Docks Superintendent, No. 6208, dated 15th September 1893, reporting that the boiler was landed by the Ibis crane on 21st August last on the wharf, whence it was relifted and placed on a 10-wheel truck from the Arsenal on 2nd September, that the charges come to Rs. 227-1-0 for three extra fees, but the Dock Cash Receiver, through mistake, has charged Rs. 151-6-0 for two extra fees, and that Messrs. Alcock, Ashdown and Hepworth have been informed that they will have to pay the remaining third fee amounting to Rs. 75-11-0 in addition; and recommending that the full extra fees due should be charged, as the consignees should have foreseen their difficulty and arranged to overcome it in proper time. Read memo. from the Acting Docks Superintendent, No. 6274, dated 18th September 1893, forwarding a letter from Messrs. Alcock, Ashdown and Hepworth, dated 18th idem, requesting that they may be charged half the extra fees on another boiler landed from the s. s. Clio if it remains on the wharf longer than the free days allowed, as they expect some delay in removing it owing to the truck which is to convey it having been delayed on the line.

Resolution.—Half the extra fees only should be charged in the case of the boiler *ex* Clio. The sanction of Government to be applied for.

Read letter form the Engineer, dated 5th September 1893, forwarding, with reference to T. R. No. 134, dated 15th May 1893, plan No. 3904 K-3 (2 sheets), showing the scheme for dealing with the surface water from the Trustees and private properties adjoining the new through road at Tank Bunder, which has been approved by the Drainage Engineer, Municipality; and stating that the drains required at once are estimated to cost as follows :—(2) M. K. L. Rs. 2,246 (4) N. O. P. Q. R. S. T. Rs. 3,634 (5) U. V. Rs. 1,379, total Rs. 7,259; and that the drains required to complete the scheme are—(1) E. F. G. P. Rs. 9,171 (3) L. J. H. J. K. Rs. 6,825, total Rs. 15,996; or Rs. 7,259 + Rs. 15,996 = Rs. 23,255 in all. Read memo. from the Acting Engineer, dated 18th September 1893, stating, with reference to an enquiry made, that the estimated cost of constructing the masonry drain marked J. K. on plan is Rs. 1,955-1-2 and of constructing open channel marked S. T. is Rs. 1,315-12-0. Read letter from the Acting Engineer, dated 18th September 1893, forwarding estimate for constructing a barbed wire fence on the west boundary of the ground west of the proposed new road and north of the Tank Bunder Causeway, marked B on plan amounting to Rs. 1,175-10, and of filling in and laying out the plot of ground west of the new road under construction and north of Tank Bunder Causeway, marked B on plan amounting to Rs. 11,506, also of roads 40 feet wide, including 30 feet roadway and two 5 feet footpaths amounting to Rs. 2,500, total Rs. 14,006.

Resolution.—The scheme may be generally approved, subject to inquiry to be instituted by the Chairman into the sufficiency of the bed fall allowed to the several drains. Sanction is accorded to the construction of drains—Rs. 6,896 which may be met from the saving on the estimate of the cost of the through road and Connaught Road Extension, which amounts to Rs. 6,658. Sanction is also given to the reclamation of plot B on plan 3557-D at an estimated cost of Rs. 14,006, including the cross roads, and to the fence along the west boundary of the same at an estimated cost of Rs. 1,176, and the work may be proceeded with. Estimates should be furnished of the cost of providing culverts for outfalls Nos. 2 and 3 under the proposed reclamation D, with a view to the reclamation and proposed deepening of the timber ponds being also proceeded with.

Read Government Resolution, Marine Department, No. 237, dated 14th September 1893, directing that the revised bill to amend the Bombay Port Trust Act as approved by Government be transferred to the Legislative Department for needful action.

Resolution.—To be recorded.

The following papers were laid on the table :—Government Resolution, Marine Department, No. 236, dated 13th September 1893, stating that the services of Commander G. E. Holland, R. I. M., are placed at the disposal of the Director of the Royal Indian Marine, and appointing Mr. T. Thorburn, Harbour Master, to act as Assistant Port Officer, Bombay, pending the receipt of further orders from the Government of India.

PILOTAGE STATEMENT.

| | For week ended 15th Sept. 1893. | For week ended 15th Sept. 1892. |
|---|---|---|
| Vessels piloted into harbour .. | 13 | 17 |
| " " out of " .. | 18 | 17 |
| " transported | 17 | 15 |
| " attended to | .. | ... |
| " warped | 4 | ... |
| Statement of vessels using Port Trust Docks :— | | |
| PRINCE'S DOCK. | | |
| Vessels entered | 12 | 5 |
| " left | 13 | 10 |
| " remaining in dock | 9 | 11 |
| VICTORIA DOCK. | | |
| Vessels entered | 3 | 1 |
| " left | 6 | 4 |
| " remaining in dock | 6 | 8 |

MEREWETHER DRY DOCK.

| For week ended 16th Sept., 1893. | | Tonnage. | Period of occupation, including Sundays and holidays. |
|---|---|---|---|
| s s Shiravati | Docked together. | 200 | 2 days. |
| s s Gharipuri | | 62·44 | 2 days. |
| s s Kalanadi | | 201 | 2 days. |
| s s Zuari | Docked together. | 218 | 3 days. |
| s s Shastri | | 198 | 3 days. |
| s s Godavari | | 182 | 3 days. |

## A LATE CASE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

Sir,—I have just been shown a letter, signed by A. F. Cox, Accountant-General of Bombay, in your issue of the 20th inst. I wonder what induced Mr. Cox to father the production of this marvellous prodigy in accounts. "Rebello" who if report speaks correctly, can hardly speak or write English, and, as I will presently show, has apparently an unreliable memory. In the Police Court this Rebello declared on oath that he had examined the books of the C. M. S. in detail since 1889. If this be true the only charges brought against my husband are in 1892-93 and practically between January and March, 1893, and yet we have the Accountant-General (who has not, he says, booked at the accounts) writing on behalf of the great Robello, and stating that the frauds had been going on for many years past. Some one is surely making more than an error here?

I maintain that Mr. Peel was and is the responsible personfor the proper and safe working of the office, and it was horrible cowardice and injustice to thrust the whole responsibility on my husband, who has had to be the scapegoat for the real culprit's whoever they may be. I am told that this is the third or fourth case of fraud in this office and yet the stupid farce of placing a missionary in charge of work for which he is and must be—by training, life, and vows—totally unfitted, goes on apace; the great Accountant-General of Bombay maintains the farce by trying, on second-hand statements, to show that fraud has been going on for years, that although Mr. Peel has, and other missionaries before him have had, sole charge and the whole controll and supervision of monies and accounts (as well as the formation of a rotton system of Banking, for which my husband was in no way responsible), he and they have no responsibility whatever, that in consequence they be and are allowed to go and do likewise again and again: and that all trouble, anxiety and fraud to be overcome by the appointment of a clerk on Rs. 75 a month, because he is the brother of that marvellous prodigy of an accountant Rebello.

In the meantime, my husband is suffering two years' imprisonment, while Mr. Peel, the person responsible, comes off scot free to preach, pray, and bungle as he pleases. It is all a drama. The final act of which will no doubt elucidate. I trust you will permit me to say that I am fully and firmly convinced of the innocence of my husband, and that he is suffering for the wrong doing of others, who have saddled the guilt on his shoulders, and I have it on good authority that the case for the prosecution was *not* sufficient to convict; that the summing up of the honourable Judge was in favour of my husband rather than against him, and that his conviction was the result soloy and wholly of the dull stupidity of the jury—a jury clearly unsuited and unfitted to try such a case.—Yours, &c.,

MARY ELLIS.

The Retreat, Byculla, Sept. 26.

To Overcome Weakness.—Pepper's Quinine and Iron Tonic gives New Life, Appetite, Health, Strength, Energy. Cures Neuralgia, Indigestion, Nerve Debility. Specially useful in hot, depressing climates or malarious districts. Everyone should keep up strength by taking Pepper's Quinine, the world known English Tonic Bottles everywhere.

## RUGBY UNION CALCUTTA CHALLENGE CUP.

### FINAL TIE.

CALCUTTA F. C. *vs.* THE BUFFS (*Holders.*)

CALCUTTA WINS THE CUP.

The interest evinced in the Rugby game was plainly evident from the large number of spectators present on Wednesday evening to witness the final tie in the competition for the much-coveted trophy—the Rugby Union Challenge Cup. Unfortunately the Bombay team were unable at the last moment to come down, and owing to the Mofussil and Regimental teams having scratched, the competition had dwindled to six local teams only and the Buffs, the holders of the cup. Of these only two teams displayed any form, the Calcutta and the Black Watch; the latter after one draw being just beaten, after a very keen contest with the Calcutta. The Visitors, who have been here for some time, and played several matches, are a strong team, but they had not the services of some of their best men, such as Lieuts. Tarte and Annesley and Privates Jabb, Motto, Farrell, and one or two others, who considerably helped in winning the cup last year. They were further handicapped yesterday by Lieut. Porter, their half-back being ill with fever and unable to play. The Calcutta, on he other hand have had an accession of new members, and their team has not only been greatly strengthened, but there has been a good improvement in their general play from last year. Long before the advertised hour, the Calcutta ground was thronged with spectators and by the time play commenced one of the largest crowds assembled at a football match were present to witness the contest. As expected, the contest was very keen the Buffs having come down with the full intention of taking the cup back with them, while the Calcutta were equally determined to win back the trophy which had been wrested from them two years in succession. Each team as they filed out on the ground they were cheered by the spectators and when they faced each other looked evenly matched in weight. In the well-packed scrimmages the Visitors had the best of it, and frequently drove their opponents back, by which they gained considerable advantage, and obtained their only point—a try. The Calcutta however showed their superiority in passing and running, which gave them the advantage of scoring two goals and winning the tie by two goals to one try. Lieut Bell having won the toss elected to defend the East-end goal and the Calcutta kicked off with a bright sun in their face. The Buffs assumed the aggressive, but were unable to get a chance of a run in, owing to the smart tackling of the Calcutta, whose forwards were dead on the ball. Play was for some time confined on the Calcutta ground and their goal threatened, but the two Watsons, Carruthers, and Bartholomew frequently relieved the pressure by some short runs and useful punting, by which they transferred the play on two or three occasions to their opponents' ground, but only to be driven back again. after some well-sustained scrimmages in neutral ground, Carter by a smart pick-up, passed to E. Watson who sent the ball to E. A. Watson and the latter making a pretty pass to Carruthers gave him a chance of a brilliant run in, and getting right behind the post, which he did amidst loud applause. E. Watson successfully converted the try into a goal with only a few minutes left for half-time. The Buffs made a determined effort to equalise the score, and had penned their opponents close to their goal line when the whistle sounded for half-time.

Nothing daunted, the Buffs renewed their attack after the interval, and for a considerable time the Calcutta could not get the ball away from their own 25 yards. A series of well-packed scrimmages close to their goal-line eventually gave the Buffs forwards an opportunity of driving their opponents back, and the ball going out of the line, Lieut. Bell smartly dropped on it and secured a try. The place-kick, an easy one was taken by Bailey, but the ball did not rise sufficiently and a goal did not result. The Buffs once again renewed their efforts, and looked dangerous, when Carter, from a loose scrimmage, dribbled the ball away, and relieved the pressure. A useful punt by Gresson was quickly followed up, and the Calcutta by some pretty short passing obtained an advantage which they did not fall to make the most of. The ¾ and ½ backs being well spread out, the ball passed from one pair of hands to another, and Carruthers, getting possession for the second time, made a splendid run in. E. Watson again converted the try into a goal, amidst much enthusiasm and time was soon afterwards called. Except for this one occasion, the ball scarcely ever left the Calcutta 25 yards in the second half. The Calcutta thus won the tie by two goals to one try, and after a hard struggle have once again got the Rugby Cup into their possession.

The following were the players :—

Calcutta F. C.—Back, J. W. Orr; ¾ backs, E. Watson (captain), E. A. Watson, and Carruthers; ½ backs, Gresson and Bartholomew; forwards, Walker, Christian, Carter, Grazebrook, McVittie, Phillips, Kitson, H. O. Pugh, and McPherson.

The Buffs.—Back, Adsley; ¾ backs, Marshall, White and Saunders; ½-backs, Smith and Bailey; forwards, Lieut. Bell (captain), Crumby, Revel, Manning, Lacey, Dillon, Arms, Beer, and Street.

Referee—Mr. Coley; Linesmen, Bomswetch, B.F.C., and Maxwell, Sussex Regt., F.C.

At the dinner which followed Major Eddis, the Chairman said: It falls to my duty—and a very pleasant duty it is, too—to propose the health of the Indian Football Association. Last year everybody felt that an association of this kind was wanted, and wanted by everybody—(hear, hear)—and the matter was referred to at last year's dinner in Mr. Rawson's most excellent speech. (A voice. "Good Old Rawson!" cheers and tumult.) Yes, "Good old Rawson!"—and good old Rawson said that there ought to be a Rugby Union. When you ought to have a thing and you don't happen to have it, you ought to take steps to have it. And now you have at least an Indian Football Association and the credit of that is due to Mr. Brown. (Loud and continued cheering.) Mr. Brown saw what was wanted and he went for it straight. He called a few people together and he got them to form the Indian Football Association before they knew where they were. (Laughter.) Then followed rules and a Challenge Cup and Challenge Shield, which I hear will be here very shortly and will be held by the Royal Irish—(cheers)—and well they deserve to hold it! (Hear, hear.) They also stuck to the Trades' Association Cup, which was made to take a little lower place and was made to occupy the second rank, chiefly for schools. I think this a first rate idea. (Cheer.) What is the result of this Association? We have got thirty-one clubs in India to join it and you have got the Association game played much harder than before—(cheers)—and you have games which you would need to go to county towns to see beaten. (Cheers.) I suppose it is almost a record to have ties played over and over again without any scoring on either side. I cannot leave this subject without saying a few words about the other game which we are trying to bring forward—Rugby. (Cheers.) If we do not have an India Rugby Union before May next year, I will eat my hat. (Laughter and applause.) We must have it—(Cries of "We must!" and cheers)—and I hope that Mr. Watson will take care that the thing is properly organised. This brings me to the very ticklish question of referees. There again I must point to Mr. Brown who is our best referee; and I don't suppose that there ever was a better. He gives his decision and he sticks to it. (Hear, hear.) When he says you are to have a free kick, a free kick you must have. The Rugby game is not quite so easy as the Association for the referee. Well, I won't say that, because neither of them is easy; but Rugby is the more difficult. You have got to see both sides of a scrimmage, and you have got thirty men, more or less infuriated, fiffeen of whom think one thing and the other fifteen the other. (Laughter and cheers.) The result is 'ructions.' (Renewed laughter.) It is most unfortunate that our old friend the anonymous writer—(hisses)—who never played a game in his life, and if he did, did not play it straight—(laughter)—goes off to the newspapers instead of going into the field and putting on his flanels. Well, all that I can say of him is that he ought to be scragged as he deserves to be. (Cheers and laughter.) All this anonymous writing creates bad blood, which I am quite sure we can do without. I believe that if we had a Rugby Union it would soon put an end to that sort of thing. I am sure your thanks are due this year to Mr. Bell—(cheers)—who took upon himself a very ungracious duty. And your thanks are also due in a high degree to Mr. Coley who acted during the last two matches. (Loud cheers.) I am sure that nobody can gainsay any one of his decisions, which are always prompt and definite. To-day certainly he had a most pleasant job because I am quite sure everybody accepted his decisions without hesitation. (Cheers.) This is a sort of thing which I should like to see more general in all clubs. I am sure you could not get a better man for a referee anywhere than Mr. Coley. (Cheers.) I am going to make a suggestion which I do not know whether Mr. Coley will like as well as everybody else should. I would suggest that next year when you have your entries for this cup you ought to try and fix one referee to act for all the matches, and I certainly feel that you could not do better than ask Mr. Coley to undertake this job. (Loud prolonged cheers.) I have I think exhausted what I had to say and will ask you to drink the very good health of the Indian Football Association coupled with the name of its founder Mr. Brown. (Immense cheering.)

## THE GREAT TELESCOPE AT GREENWICH.

Recently Sir Howard Grubb was down at Greenwich Observatory to give the finishing touch to the object glass of the fine new Equatorial, of which he is the maker, and which has been set up at a cost—including the dome which covers it—of somewhere about 4,500l. The casting of this 26-inch lens took Messrs. Chance Brothers, of Birmingham, about three years; that is to say, they kept on trying and failing for about that length of time before they were able to produce a perfect glass. They succeeded at length in turning out what may be regarded as one of the best if not quite the largest lens, ever yet placed at the service of the astronomer. It is now mounted, and the telescope is practically complete. It may possibly be some little time before any trustworthy work can be done with it, for the great telescope has of course to be very carefully tested and adjusted. All instruments require this, even the best of them, and such testing and adjusting are now proceeding at Greenwich.

This new Equatorial is what Greenwhich has been sadly in need of for years. The Treasury consented to give it as far back as 1885, but years before that Mr. Christie had been pleading for it. It was sanctioned in 1885, ordered in 1886, and may be said to have been in hand ever since, the object-glass having been delivered at the Observatory in March of last year. The work to which it will be more especially devoted is spectroscopic photography, though by a very ingenious mounting of the object-glass, which permits of its being reversed, the telescope is available either for visual observations or for, the photographing of the spectra of the stars. Greenwich has given great attention to this latter work, but has not hitherto been properly equipped for it. The importance of it may be gathered from the fact that stars that are altogether undiscoverable to the eye, even when aided by the most powerful of telescopes, are not only detected by the photographic camera in combination with the telescope and the spectroscope., but are made to reveal some of their profoundest secrets. That is to say, that stars that are so inconceivably distant that the light reaching the earth from them is so faint that the best telescopes cannot detect a trace of it, nevertheless do send a light to us, and spectroscopic photography can not only detect it, but can analyse this light, make it reveal the character of its source and what the star is made of and can make it print its revelationos on paper. Some important discoveries have recently been made, such for instance as the finding of an occulted star, Algol and the demonstration that Spica, which has always been supposed to be a single star, is really a double one. Of course the more light can be had from these extremely distant objects the better they can be studied, and it is obvious that the light to be focussed from the 28-inch objective is greater than that which could be received by the 13-inch lens it is superseding. Great things are expected from this fine new instrument, which, though not one of the very largest, is practically very little behind the best now in existence. The arrangements by which, when in use, this instrument will be made to move round the heavens from east to west, so as to follow the body under observation and keep it continually in the field, will be the same as for the old Equatorial,, the same beautiful and ingenious "water clock" being employed for the purpose.

The next addition to Greenwich Observatory of first-rate importance will be a "universal transit circle." It was stated in "The Daily News" last December, that the Astronomer Royal was urging the necessity for this addition to his insruments, and was so far hopeful of succeeding that he had prepared a model and fixed on the site for the building it was to occupy. The new instrument has been conceded, and the money granted for it and is now in hand. There is a considerable building now partly erected in the grounds, which, when completed, will constitute a new Physical Observatory. To this will be transferred the department having to do with the testing of chronometers and deck-watches, and on the summit of it will be mounted the old 13-inch Lassall Equatorial that has been removed to make way for the new one. On the ground floor of the south wing of this building, Mr. Christie is about to establish the plant requisite for lighting the Observatory by electricity. The gas engine dynamo accumulators, and main leads are now on the premises, and the installation will shortly be completed, any possible effect the generation of electricity might have on the magnetographs within 170 feet being effectually guarded against by a triple iron shield completely enclosing the dynamo. Altogether, the Royal Observatory—which years ago used to give the casual visitor an impression of sleepiness and stagnation—is making a very decided advance, and in every department of it gives evidence of the vigour of its chief and of a more enlightened and appreciative attitude on the part of the Admiralty and the Treasury. It is particularly satisfactory to note any waking-up in these official quarters, for the Greenwich Observatory is an institution of which in the past we have had reason to be proud, and which certainly ought to be in the van of astronomical science.

## UNCOINED SILVER.

The *Pall Mall Gazette* writes :—The *Economist*, in dealing with the debate on the Indian silver legislation in the House of Commons, takes special notice of the point raised by Mr. Chaplin as to there being £130,000,000 uncoined silver in the hands of the people of India. This statement was traversed by Mr. Courtney, who said that statistics showed during the last twenty-three years Rx. 165,000,000 had been imported, of which Rx. 152,000,000 had been coined. This, however, says the paper, is inconclusive. For one thing, it is not quite certain that the valuation of silver is the same in the trade returns as in the coinage returns. Further, in the twenty-three years selected by Mr. Courtney, the excess of imports over coinage was more than usually small. If we take the ten years ending 1870, we find that the net imports of silver amounted to Rx. 96,987,000 and the total coinage to Rx. 80,099,000, there being thus a larger excess of imports in these ten years than in the succeeding twenty-three years with which Mr. Courtney dealt. And finally, the coinage is not wholly executed out of imported silver. The probability would therefore seem to be that the amount of uncoined silver in India is larger than Mr. Courtney thinks; and as the matter is one of considerable importance, it would be an advantage if more complete statistics were furnished by the Government. The *Statist*, in an article on the same debate, says:—"Neither Mr. Chaplin nor Mr. Balfour carries weight on such a subject. Each is regarded by the great body of the people either as a mere political opponent, or else it looks upon both gentlemen as mere bimetallists, who are airing special fads. No member of the House whose authority on finance is universally recognised supported these two speakers. On the other hand, the Chancellor of the Exchequer was no means happy in his defence of the Cabinet. He based his defence mainly on the contention that the decision of the Government was grouned upon the report of the Gold and Silver Commission, that commission however, was not a body whose recommendations are entitled to very much respect. For ourselves, we frankly say that they do not weigh with us a single straw. A great Government cannot relieve itself from the responsibilities of its position by appointing an ill-informed and incompetent commission to report upon what it ought to do." The *Statist* also deals with the position of the New York Banks, and shows that even if all the gold exported from here had reached them, the Bank statement this week would still show a big deficiency in the reserve, and it proceeds to say: "The essential point is that distrust continues to deepen every day. Gold and even notes have gone to a premium, the public is hoarding all kinds of currency it can obtain, and the banks have utterly lost confidence. Up to the present, at all events, the gold imports have not affected the public mind. Taking everything together, it is reasonably certain that distrust will continue and consequently that there will be no real improvement unless, indeed, Congress does something to completely alter the existing conditions. If Congress, for example, were to suspend temporarily that portion of the National Bank law requiring the banks to keep 25 per cent. of their deposits, the result might be what always follows in London the suspension of the Bank Charter Act. But there is nothing in the President's Message to suggest the likelihood of such a measure being adopted, and if that or something similar is not done, then the liquidation must go on, distrust must deepen, the prices of good securities must fall, and the market must be in a dangerous state for some time yet to come." This is a very gloomy view, and scarcely warranted by the facts, as a distinct improvement has set in since the gold arrivals, and prices have been rising in Wall-street during the last few days.

A Reuter telegram from Berlin, dated Sept. 3 says:—With reference to the case of the two Frenchmen arrested at Kiel as spies, the *Magdeburgisch-Zeitung* publishes a letter from Kiel, which states positively that an examination of the cabins of the &achtsand of the effects of the prisoners produced no incriminating material to warrant a ptosecution. The only articles of a compromising nature found were a map of Heligoland containing a hurried pencil sketch of the fortifications, and some scraps of paper with cursory outlines of sketches in pencil, representing apparently fortification lines, accompanied by some notes in French. The latter, up to the present, have not been deciphered.

## THE WEATHER.

### RAINFALL IN BOMBAY.

| | Byculla. In. | Byculla. Cts. | Espl'de. In. | Espl'de. Cts. | Fort. In. | Fort. Cts. | Colaba In. | Colaba Cts |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Previously registered | 79 | 42 | 68 | 35 | 65 | 99 | 64 | 35 |
| Tuesday, September 26th.. | 0 | 65 | 0 | 50 | 0 | 39 | 0 | 60 |
| Total | 80 | 07 | 68 | 85 | 66 | 38 | 64 | 95 |
| Total fall to September 26th, 1892 | 125 | 6 | 99 | 46 | 97 | 66 | 92 | 53 |
| Total fall to September 26th, 1891 | 90 | 74 | 74 | 21 | 74 | 81 | 72 | 65 |

Rainfall at Byculla registered from 6 p.m. to 6 p.m.; at the Esplanade and Fort from 8 a.m. to 8 a.m.; and at Colaba from 6 a.m. to 6 a.m.

### ON THE B.-G.-J.-P. RAILWAY.

The following is the return of rainfall as registered at 6 a.m., on the 25th September :—

| | Ghadechi. In. | Ghadechi. ct. | Dhola. In. | Dhola. ct. | Jetalsar. In. | Jetalsar. ct. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Previously registered | 18 | 36 | 17 | 51 | 33 | 22 |
| Sunday, September 24 | 0 | 45 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 18 | 81 | 17 | 58 | 33 | 22 |

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN AT 8 A. M. ON TUESDAY, THE 26TH OF SEPTEMBER, 1893.

1. The barometric readings are all corrected to Calcutta standard and reduced to the same temperature 32° and also to the sea level

2. The 2nd column under the head "Wind" gives the average motion of the air in miles per hour during the pas 24 hours, and is obtained by dividing the total number of miles of wind registered by an anemometer during the previous 24 hours by 24.

3. The temperatures given in the table are of the air in the shade or in a small shed with open sides and a thatched or straw roof. The maximum (max.) and minimum (min.) temperatures are the highest and lowest temperatures during the 24 hours preceding 8 a.m.

4. The humidity is given as a percentage expressing the rates of the actual amount of moisture in the air to the amount required to saturate it.

| Stations. | Barometer, 8 A.M. | Wind. Direction. | Wind. Rate per hour. | Temperature in Shade. Maximum of past 24 hours. | Temperature in Shade. Minimum of past 24 hours. | Humidity, 8 A.M. | Rainfall. Past 24 hours. | Rainfall. Since 1st June to date. | Rainfall. Variation, 1st June to date. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Delhi | 29·769 | W S W | 3 | 93·0 | 76·1 | 63 | ... | 25·83 | +0·08 |
| Agra | 29·781 | S W | 6 | 92·5 | 73·5 | 74 | .. | 21·47 | −5·93 |
| Cawnpore | 29·778 | W N W | 6 | 89·0 | 75·1 | 74 | ... | 50·76 | ... |
| Allahabad | 29·741 | W N W | 7 | 80·5 | 74·3 | 76 | 1·95 | 44·29 | +12·98 |
| Jhansi | 29·807 | N N W | 3 | 89·9 | 74·2 | 74 | .. | 30·95 | −5·14 |
| Jacobabad | 29·708 | S S E | 4 | 103·4 | 71·2 | 65 | ... | 1·53 | −1·36 |
| Karachi | 29·825 | W S W | 16 | 87·5 | 74·8 | 82 | .. | 7·26 | +0·95 |
| Jeypore | 29·820 | S W | 7 | 92·6 | 69·0 | 77 | .. | 21·56 | −1·10 |
| Ajmere | 29·810 | W | 13 | 86·4 | 73·1 | 82 | ... | 27·83 | +7·12 |
| Deesa | 29·858 | W | 7 | 88·2 | 70·3 | 84 | .. | 48·51 | +23·89 |
| Ahmedabad | 29·868 | Varible | 2 | 88·7 | 74·6 | 78 | ... | 40·29 | ... |
| Bhuj | 29·860 | S S W | 14 | 91·5 | 72·9 | 78 | ... | 11·79 | −3·81 |
| Rajkot | 29·890 | W | 7 | 91·4 | 68·3 | 72 | ... | 21·98 | −7·10 |
| Veraval | 29·902 | W S W | 3 | 81·5 | 74·3 | 85 | ... | 11·11 | ... |
| Neemuch | 29·866 | W | 11 | 86·8 | 68·6 | 83 | ... | 39·22 | +9·63 |
| Indore | 29·905 | W N W | 2 | 87·5 | 69·1 | 91 | 0·10 | 34·20 | +2·48 |
| Saugor | 29·852 | W S W | 3 | 86·4 | 70·1 | 89 | ... | 59·11 | +21·07 |
| Jubbulpore | 29·871 | S W | 2 | 86·0 | 71·1 | 73 | .. | 69·37 | +16·90 |
| Hoshangabad | 29·871 | W | 2 | 88·8 | 71·2 | 87 | 0·15 | 37·83 | −15·37 |
| Khandwa | 29·874 | N W | 8 | 89·2 | 71·8 | 79 | .. | 22·42 | −6·85 |
| Raipur | 29·855 | W S W | 6 | 87·4 | 74·5 | 84 | ... | 46·66 | −0·85 |
| Nagpur | 29·869 | W S W | 5 | 91·9 | 72·0 | 80 | ... | 40·34 | −2·96 |
| Amraoti | 29·890 | W S W | 3 | 91·1 | 71·3 | 75 | ... | 25·68 | −4·48 |
| Akola | 29·905 | W | 7 | 91·9 | 72·7 | 82 | 0·06 | 20·52 | −9·25 |
| Surat | 29·831 | N W | L | 88·1 | 75·0 | 78 | .. | 43·71 | +3·17 |
| Malegaon | 29·913 | W | 3 | 86·9 | 68·2 | 84 | .. | 11·51 | −9·20 |
| Bombay | 29·937 | E S E | 7 | 84·2 | 74·6 | 92 | 0·19 | 58·68 | −13·91 |
| Poona | 29·932 | W | 9 | 87·0 | 66·4 | 82 | .. | 22·51 | +3·79 |
| Aurangabad | 29·972 | W S W | 3 | 87·3 | 71·2 | 78 | .. | 17·56 | .. |
| Sholapur | 29·931 | N W | 6 | 83·7 | 71·5 | 75 | 0·04 | 15·38 | −10·26 |
| Ratnagiri | 29·931 | Calm | 3 | 83·9 | 74·9 | 95 | 0·15 | 83·55 | −18·95 |
| Belgaum | 29·962 | Calm | [illegible] | 79·3 | 64·8 | 90 | 0·01 | 27·63 | −7·61 |
| Goa | 29·963 | S E | 10 | 84·1 | 74·4 | 95 | 0·11 | 76·29 | .. |
| Karwar | 29·947 | N | 8 | 82·7 | 73·1 | 92 | 1·10 | 92·58 | −20·13 |
| Mangalore | 29·956 | S W | 2 | 83·3 | 73·4 | 84 | ... | 88·21 | −16·85 |
| Calicut | 29·958 | Calm | 8 | 79·2 | 72·6 | 93 | ... | 73·18 | −10·71 |
| Cochin | 29·962 | N E | M | 86·8 | 72·6 | 82 | .. | 50·57 | −21·99 |
| Bangalore | 29·982 | S S W | 7 | 86·2 | 67·9 | 83 | ... | 16·35 | −1·21 |
| Secunderabad | 29·914 | Calm | 4 | 87·2 | 70·8 | 81 | 0·19 | 38·95 | +12·99 |
| Masuliptm | 20·881 | W S W | 5 | 93·7 | 79·0 | [illegible] | .. | 21·49 | −0·55 |
| Bellary | 30·943 | W | 4 | 91·5 | 69·4 | 70 | .. | 12·44 | +3·76 |
| Cuddapah | 29·925 | S W | ... | 94·1 | 76·9 | 65 | ... | 26·57 | +10·29 |
| Madras | 29·899 | S S E | 14 | 86·2 | 79·1 | 89 | 0·06 | 13·01 | −1·94 |
| Coimbatore | 29·976 | S | 3 | 90·3 | 68·3 | 90 | ... | 3·61 | −1·42 |
| Trichinopoly | 29·913 | W N W | 4 | 100·6 | 75·9 | 60 | .. | 5·77 | −4·39 |
| Negapatam | 29·916 | S S W | 5 | 94·0 | 76·7 | 74 | .. | 13·72 | +3·36 |
| Colombo | 29·972 | S W | 7 | 85·0 | 73·5 | 71 | .. | 16·06 | −7·79 |

In column "Wind, rate per hour," L=Light, M=Moderate, F=Fresh, S=Strong, H=Heavy.

Bombay local rainfall, J. J. H.=0·65 (77·28); G. T. H.=0·50 (62·78); St. G. H.=0·39 (63·65); C. P.=0·19 (58·63).

SUMMARY.

Pressure has increased everywhere. There has been a brisk to rapid rise in the Punjab, the Central and North-West Provinces, Berar, Central India, Rajputana, Gujarat and at Surat, Malegaon, Bombay, Belgaum, Secunderabad and Bellary, and a moderate rise elsewhere. Readings are highest in Ceylon and lowest at Allahabad. Gradients are moderate to slight. Winds are very variable in direceion and the force has been fresh to light. This morning the wind velocity was 16 miles an hour at Neemuch and 14 at Bhuj. The maximum temperature is from 6° to 11° below the normal at Madras, Deesa, Ajmere and Allahabad, while the minimum temperature is within 4° of the normal mean everywhere. The highest temperature in the shade was at Jacobabad and the lowest 65° at Belgaum. Humidity changes are small, and the skies are particularly clouded in most places. Nearly two inches of rain has fallen at Allahabad, over an inch at Karwar, and light to moderate showers at Indore, Akola, Bombay, Ratnagiri, Belgaum, Goa, Secunderabad and Madras. The depression near Allahabad has probably proved north-eastwards, and the weather remains unsettled there. Conditions are favourable for local showers in the Bombay and Madras Presidencies, but elsewhere little or no rain is likely at present.

S. H. C. HUTCHINSON,
Meteorological Reporter for Western India.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SIMLA, Sept. 26.

A cyclonic storm advanced into the Himalayas and West Katmandu and has entirely broken up, rapid increase of pressure in Behar eastern Districts and North-Western Provinces, slow increase elsewhere, except over parts of Burma, where the barometer is falling the pressure is still slight; deficit in Northern India and Burma, and slightly in excess over the Peninsula. Winds are usually westerly and north-westerly over north-western, western and Central India, and vary from south-easterly to north westerly over north eastern India, while inland Burma stations are slow with slight cyclonic circulation. The temperature is increasing, the mean for India being one degree defective. Heavy rain north of Bengal, Behar, and eastern parts of the North-West Provinces. Moderate rain in Bombay, elsewhere practically rainless. The heaviest falls are Darjeeling six, Dinajpur four, Purnea and Bogra three, Julpaiguri, Durbhunga and Gorakhpur two, and Allahabad and Karwar above one inch.

## METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY.
Bombay, 25th September, 1893.
Means of observations at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 4 p.m. and 10 p.m.

| | |
|---|---|
| Barometer corrected 32 deg. Fah. | 29·783 |
| Temperature of the Air | 80·0 |
| Wet Bulb Thermometer | 75·8 |
| Dew Point | 74·2 |
| Relative humidity of Air | 0·828 |
| Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded = 10) | 7·6 |
| Maximum temperature of air (read at 8 a.m. next day) | 84·2 |
| Minimum do. do. (read at 8 a.m.) | 74·4 |
| General Directions of wind* | ESE, W, WNW, W. |
| Movements of Wind in 24 hours* | 148 |
| Fall of Rain | 0·60 |
| Total fall during month | 7·33 |
| " " year | 64·95 |
| Additional fall of rain up to 10 a.m. of 26th September. | 0·19 |

* From midnight to midnight.

A Meeting, said to have taken place between the robber chief Dragics and the young King of Servia, appears almost too dramatic an affair to be true. The King, attended by a strong escort, went for a drive over the well-wooded mountains to Usicze, when suddenly a man armed to the teeth darted out of the dense forest, and holding out a pistol stopped the horses of the King's carriage. This was all done so quickly that there was no time for any one to be able to prevent the man shooting at the King had he really meant mischief. Before the escort and suite, however, had sufficiently collected themselves to seize the man, he threw away his weapon, and, sinking on his knee, exclaimed: "My Lord and King, I am the robber chief Dragics, upon whose head thy Government has set a price of 3,600 francs. Up to the present they have not been able to catch me. Now I voluntarily lay my life in thy hands." The King was much startled, and gave orders that the man, who in the meantime had been seized by the royal escort, should be liberated; but told him to go and give himself up at the next gendarmerie, adding that he might count upon the royal clemency. The story thus given by a Hungarian News Agency is in keeping with the traditional robber romance; but, says the Vienna correspondent of the *Standard*, is not at all improbable. Till lately Servia has been infested with "Haiduks," as the brigands are there called. The same name in Hungary means a rural policeman; but the present Government has, by offering rewards for the heads of the leaders, succeeded by degrees in securing neerly all of them. Only the other week, for instance, a robber band which four years had terrorised the Toplicza district, was finally overpowered. It is evident that Dragics went in fear of being betrayed for the sake of the proffered reward. Learning that the King on his tour was going to pass through his neighbourhood, he determined to stake his luck on a last adventure.

## MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—September 22.

Creagh, Lieut, Bo, 21st Infy, off leave, from Poona.

September 23.

Wright, Capt, Bo, R A, off leave, to Poona.
Morgan, Surgn-Capt, Bengal, A M S, off leave, from Europe.

September 24.

Hoggan, Major, Bengal, R A, on leave, from Kirkee.

September 25.

Doveton, Lt, 8th Bo Infy, off leave, to Poona.
O'Connell, Major, Ms, and Bo Inspector of Gymnasium, on duty, from Deesa.

September 26.

Baxter, Capt, Bo, 2nd Gloster Regt, on duty, from Nusseerabad.

DEPARTURES.—September 23.

Stone, Lieut, Ms, 25th Infy, to rejoin, to Mandalay.

September 26.

Young, Surgn-Capt, Ms, A M S, on duty, to Belgaum.
Morgan, Surgn-Capt, Bengal, A M S, on duty, to Deolalee.
Hoggan, Major, Bengal, R A, to rejoin, to Barrackpore.

## BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY LIEUTENANT-COLONEL THE HON'BLE L. H. BAYLEY, A.-D.-C., COMMANDING B. V. R.

Bombay, 27th September.

BOMBAY LIGHT HORSE.

1. There will be practice at Tent-pegging on the Cooperage at 7 o'clock this morning.

By Order,
(Sd.) T. W. C. LEATHEM, Major,
and Adjutant, B. V. R.

## BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY MAJOR G. W. ROUGHTON, COMMANDING B. V. A.

Bombay, 27th September.

1. The following drills will take place this week :—

Fort Head-Quarters.

To-day, Wednesday, 27th instant, 6-30 p.m.—Carbine and Squad drill.

Friday, 29th instant, 6-30 p.m.—25-pr. gun drill.

Nesbit Road Head-Quarters.

Friday, 29th instant, 8-30 p.m.—25-pr. gun drill,.

2 The Colaba RifleRange will be at the disposal of the Corps on Saturday next, the 30th instant. Class can be fired. Firing to commence at 4 p.m.

3. A meeting of those members desirous of entering a team for the Rovers' Football Tournament will be held at the Fort Head-Quarters at 9 p.m., to-day, Wednesday, the 27th inst.

By Order,
(Sd.) J. SANDERS SLATER, Lieut.,
Acting Adjt., B. V A.

## GOVERNMENT OF INDIA ORDERS.

(*Gazette of India*, September 23).

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

H E the Govr Genl has been pleased on the recommendation of his Honour the Lieut Govr of the Punjab and its Dependencies to nominate Baba Khem Singh Bedi, C I E, to be an Additional Member of the Council of the Governor General for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations.

Privilege leave of absence for two months and one day is granted to Mr J M Macpherson, Barrister-at-Law, Depy Secy to the Govt of India in the Legislative Dept.

Mr F G Wigley, Barrister-at-Law, is appointed to act as Depy Secy to the Govt of India in that Department during the absence on leave of Mr J M Macpherson.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

The services of Surg Capt W J Buchanan, M B, B C H, I M S, (Bengal), are replaced at the disposal of the Military Dept, with effect from the date on which he made over charge of his duties as Offg Civil Surgn of Midnapore.

FORESTS.

Furlough for two years is granted to Mr J Ballantine, Depy Consvr of Forests, 3rd grade, Berar, on deputation to H H the Nizam's Dominions.

HORSE-BREEDING AND AGRICULTURAL STOCK.

Dr A Lingard, Professor of Bacteriology and Comperative Pathology, in charge of the Imperial Bacteriological Laboratory, is granted three months' privilege leave.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

The following changes are made in the graded list of the Political Dept :—

Consequent on the appointment of Lieut C T Ducat, I S C, to be a Political Assist of the 1st class, sub pro tempore—Capt S H Godfrey, I S C, reverts from Offg Political Assist of the 1st class to Offg Political Assist of the 2nd class; and Lieut A F Bruce, I S C, reverts from Offg Political Assist of the 2nd class to Offg Political Assist.

Consequent on the appointment of Capt C. Herbert, I S C, Offg Political Agent of the 2nd class, to officiate as an Additional Political Agent of the 1st class; and Capt P J Melvill, I S C, Offg Political Agent of the 3rd class, to officiate as a Political Agent of the 2nd class.

Consequent on the deputation with the Kabul Mission of Lieut J Manners Smith, V C, I S C, Offg Political Agent of the 3rd class, Capt M A Tighe, I S C, Offg Political Assist of the 1st class, to officiate as a Political Agent of the 3rd class; Capt S H Godfrey, I S C, Offg Political Assist of the 2nd class, to officiate as a Political Assist of the 1st class; and Lieut A F Bruce, I S C, Offg Political Assist of the 3rd class, to officiate as a Political Assist of the 2nd Class.

Consequent on the deputation with the Kabul Mission of Lieut A H McMahon, I S C, Offg Political Agent of the 3rd class, Lieut W M Cubitt, I S C, Offg Political Assistant of the 1st class to officiate as a Political Agent of the 3rd class; Capt C A Kemball, I S C, Offg Political Assist of the 2nd class, to officiate as a Political Assist of the 1st class; and Lieut A McMonaghey, I S C, Offg Political Assist of the 3rd class, to officiate as a Political Assist of the 2nd class.

Consequent on the grant of privilege leave to Major J H Sadler, I S C, Offg Political Agent of the 2nd class, Capt L S Newmarch, I S C, Offg Political Agent of the 3rd class, to officiate as a Political Agent of the 2nd class; Capt J L Kaye, I S C, Offg Political Assist of the 1st class, to officiate as a Political Agent of the 3rd class; Lieut B E M Gurdon, I S C, Offg Political Assist of the 2nd class, to officiate as a Political Assist of the 1st class; and Lieut A D'A G Bannerman, I S C, Offg Political Assist of the 3rd class, to officiate as a Political Assist of the 2nd class.

Consequent on the grant of privilege leave to Major C W Ravenshaw, I S C, Offg Political Agent of the 1st class, Major A M Muir, I S C, Offg Political Agent of the 2nd class, to officiate as a Political Agent of the 1st class; and Capt W C R Stratton, I S C, Offg Political Agent of the 3rd class, to officiate as a Political Agent of the 2nd class,

Consequent on the return from privilege leave of Lieut P T A Spence, I S C, Offg Political Assist of the 2nd class, and his appointment (hereby made) to officiate as a Political Assist of the 1st class, and with effect from the date of his return, Lieut B E M Gurdon, I S C, reverts from Offg Political Assist of the 1st class to Offg Political Assist of the 2nd class; and Lieut A D'A G Bannerman, I S C, reverts from Offg Political Assist of the 2nd class to Offg Political Assist of the 3rd class.

The following appointments are made to the Central India Horse :—

1st Regiment—Lieut R C Bell, I S C, Wing Officer, 14th Bo Infy, to officiate as Sqdn Officer.

2nd Regiment—Lieut A H O Spence, 2nd Battn, King's Own Scottish Borderers, to officiate as Sqdn Officer (on probation..)

Mr C L Tupper, I C S, Chief Secy to the Government of the Punjab, is placed on special duty under the Government of India, in the Foreign Dept.

The Govr-Genl in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Mr G A Carey as Acting Consular Agent for Italy at Bassein during the absence, of Mr C Venice.

With the sanction of H M's Government, the Govr-Genl in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Mr Van Leer Polk as Consul-General for the United States of America at Calcutta, vice Mr Samuel Merrill.

With the sanction of H M's Government, the Govr-Genl in Council is pleased to provisionally recognise the appointment of M E Lorgeou, Acting Consul, as Consul for France at Rangoon, pending the arrival of H M's Exequatur.

Mr E C Ringler Thomson is appointed to be Assistant to the Agent to the Govr-Genl of India in Khorassan and Sistan.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

The following promotions and reversions of officers of the Account Dept are notified :—Mr G D Pudumjee to officiate in class III; Mr G C Ray to officiate in class IV; Mr F D Gordon to officiate in class V of the Enrolled List; Mr G D Pudumjee to revert to class IV; Mr G C Ray to revert to class V; Mr F D Gordon to officiate in class VI instead of in class V of the Enrolled List; Mr G C Ray to officiate in class IV; Mr F D Gordon to officiate in class V of the Enrolled list; Mr U L Majumdar to officiate in class V of the Enrolled List; Mr W H E Mellor to officiate in class V of the Enrolled List; Mr G H R Hart to officiate in class I; Mr H S Groves to officiate in class II; Mr A G Cauckerbutty to officiate in class III; Mr M A Hydari to officiate in class IV; and Mr J C Mitra to officiate in class V of the Enrolled List.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Hyderabad Contingent.—2nd Lancers.—Lieut A R Saunders, Offg squadron officer, to be squadron officer, vice Lieut T D Leslie, transferred to the temporary half-pay list.

Second Lieut C B Monypenny, 16th Madras Infy, to be offig wing officer, vice Lieut E J M Wood, on furlough.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

The undermentioned probationers for the Indian Medical Service having completed a course of instruction at the Army Medical School, and being reported qualified, have been appointed Surg Lieuts on the Bengal establishment :—C R Stevens, C C S Barry, L Rogers, E A R Newman, G T Birdwood, J Gould, R G Turner, J Davidson and J Mulvany.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

The tenure of the appointment of Capt J R B Davidson, R A, ordnance officer, 3rd class, in the Ordnance Dept in India, is extended for five years.

The tenure of the appointment of Capt R C O Stuart, R A, ordnance officer, 3rd class, in the Ordnance Dept in India, is extended for five years.

FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

The undermentioned officers are granted leave to proceed out of India on private affairs under the leave rules for the Staff Corps, the specified period to count from the date of being struck off duty :—Lieut Col L R H D Campbell, I S C, commandant, 38th Ben Infy, for one year; Major R O Lloyd, R E, Exec Engr, 1st grade, Military Works Dept, for one year; Capt R B Shawe, I S C, wing commander, 16th Ben Infy, for one year; Capt F B W Richardson, I S C, wing commander, 3rd Ben Infy, for one year; Capt and Bt Major R H Twigg, I S C, 12th Ben Infy, on special duty, Gilgit, for one year; 13th Aug 1893. Capt S H B Hobbs, I S C, 14th Ben Lancers, squadron commander, 11th Ben Lancers, for one year; Lieut A C S Clarke, I S C squadron officer, 18th Ben Lancers, for three months; and Lieut d'A. C. Brownlow, wing officer, 21st Bengal for one year. The undermentioned officer is granted leave to proceed out of India on medical certificate under the leave rules for the Staff Corps; the leave to have effect in India from the date of being struck off duty till the date of leaving India :—Lieut J. P. C. Hennessy, I S C, 8th, Bengal In. Depy. Assis Commissary Genl, 2nd class Commissariat Transport Dept, for one year.

The undermentioned warrant officers are granted leave to proceed out of India on medical certificates, under Army Regulation India, the date of being struck off duty till the date of sailing, the specified period to count from the date of leaving India— Condr O D Heathcote, Ordnance Dept, for one year; and Sub Condr W H Turkington, Ordnance Dept, for one year.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.—Madras.

Hony Lieut and Assist Commissary T Baker, Supt and Depy Examiner, Office of Examiner of Ordnance Accounts, to be Depy Commissary, seconded, and to have the honorary rank of Capt, subject, to H M's approval; Hony Lieut and Assist Commissary C McCarthy to be Depy Commissary and to have the honorary rank of Capt, subject to H M's approval; Hony Lieut and Depy Assist Commissary W Rainford to be Assist Commissary and to have the honorary rank of Lieut, subject to H M's approval; Sub Condr F Beart to be Condr; Store Sergt G A D Hamilton to be Sub Condr. with effect from the 10th July 1893, vice Hony Capt and Depy Commissary J W Borthistle, transferred to the pension establishment.

ORDER OF BRITISH INDIA.

The Govr-Genl in Council is pleased to make the following promotions in, and admissions to, the Order of British India :—

To the 1st class, with title of "Sardar Bahadur;"—Pensioned Sabadar Major Shaikh Ahmad, Bahadur, 5th Infy, Hyderabad Contingent, vice Subadar Major Attar Singh, Sardar Bahadur, deceased; Subadar Major Bhupal Thapa, Bahadur, 39th Bengal Infy, vice pensioned Kisaldar Sha'dad Khan, Sardar Bahadur, deceased; Risaldar-Major Alah-yar Khan, Bahadur, 12th Bengal Cavy, vice Risaldar-Major, Hardut Singh, Sardar Bahadur, deceased; Subadar-Major Sundar Singh, Bahadur Bengal Sappers and Minners, to complete establishment; and Risaldar, Bishn Singh, Bahadur, 14th Bengal Lancers, vice Risaldar-Major Gopal Singh, Sardar Bahadur, deceased.

To the 2nd class, with the tittle of "Bahadur"—Risaldar Major Nizam-ud-din, 5th Punjab Cavy, to complete the establishment; Subadar-Major Rudarbir Boghi, 2nd Battn, 1st Gorkha Rifles, vice Subadar-Major, Shaikh Ahmad, Bahadur promoted, Subadar-Major Man Singh, 14th Bengal Infantry, to complete the establishment; Risaldar-Major Hazara Singh, 2nd Bengal Lancers, vice Subadar Gulab Singh, Bahadur deceased; Subadar-Major Bhimal Sahi, 2nd Battn, 5th Gurkha Rifles, vice Subadar-Major Bhupal Thapa Bahadur promoted; Risaldar-Major Maluk Singh, 3rd Bengal Cavy, vice Subadar Gulab Singh, Bahadur deceased;, Subadar Major Abdul Wahab Khan, 42th Bengal Infy. Subabar Major Nardh Singh, Bahadur, deceased; Subadar Major Hanuman Singh Thapa, 2nd Battalion, 3rd Gurkha Rifles, vice Risaldar Major Alah yar Khan, Bahadur, promoted; Risaldar Major Izzat Khan, 17th Bengal Cavalry, vice pensioned Risaldar Major Mir Barkat Ali, Bahadur, deceased; Subadar Major Gopal Borah, 2nd Battn, 2nd Gurkha Rifles, vice Subadar Major Sundar Singh Bahadur, promoted; Pensioned Subadar Balla Parshad Tiwari, 5th Infy, Hyderabad Contingent, to complete the establishment; vicaSubedar Fateh Singh, 13th Bengal Infy, vice pensioned Subadar Raghubir Gurung, Bahadur, dececased; Subadar Buta Singh, 15th Bengal Infy, vice Risaldar Major Muhammed Khan, Bahadur, deceased; Sababar Parsu Khattri 1st Battn, 5th Gurkha Rifles, vice Subadar Major Imam Din, Bahadur, deceased; Subadar Jai Chand Thakur, 44th Gurkha Rifles vice pensioned Jamadar Shaik MaulaBakhsh Bahadur deceased; Pensioned Risaldar Dayal Singh, 10th Lancers, vice Risaldar Bishn Singh, Bahadur, promoted; Subadar Singbir Sahi, 1st Battn, 4th Gurkha Rifles, to complete the establishment; Subadar Mansur Khan, 26th Bengal Infy, to complete the establishment; Subadar Ram Das, 24th Bengal Infy, vice Subadar-Major Jaini Khan, Bahadur, deceased; Subadar Wali Muhammad, H E the Viceroy's Body Guard, vice Subadar Ruldu, Bahadur, deceased; and Subadar Sobha Singh, No 3 (Peshawar) Mountain Battery, vice pensioned Subadar Mahabir Bhist, Bahadur deceased.

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

Rangoon Naval Volunteers—J E Ballantine, Gentleman, to be Sub-Lieut, vice Moore, promoted; and W Beckett, Gentleman, to be Sub-Lieut to complete the establishment.

Northern Bengal Mounted Rifles—P. Nolan, Esq. to be Commdt vice Band, deceased.

1st Battalion, Calcutta Volunteer Rifle Corps—Second Lieut T H Holland to be Captain, vice Maconchy, resigned.

Presidency Vol Rifle Battalion—Lieut Col R C Sterndale is granted the honorary rank of Colonel.

Assam Valley Mounted Rifles—Major T Henderson resigns his commission.

Upper Burma Vol Rifles—Major J J D LaTouche (supernumerary list) resigns his commission.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

H E the Govr Genl in Council having sanctioned a reconnaissance survey being undertaken of the country to the west of Katni with a view of ascertaining the best alignment for a railway from Saugor to Katni is pleased to place the same under the control of the Director General of Railways.

The project will be known as the Saugor-Katni Railway Survey.

The following promotions are ordered in the Accounts Branch :—J B Braddon to be Examiner, 3rd class, permanent; Major, E A Waller, R E, Examiner, 4th class, 1st grade, permanent; F Rawson, Examiner, 4th class, 2nd grade, permanent, S K L Yeates, Examiner 4th class, 3rd grade, permanent; F C W Dover, Depy Examiner, 2nd grade, permanent; W C Hickie, Examiner, 4th class, 3rd grade, sub pro tem; G A C Laval, Depy Examiner, 1st grade, sub pro tem; and Sherlock Hubbard, I S C, Examiner, 3rd class, temporary.

With reference to Notification No 232, dated 8th June 1893, the services of Capt H Appleton and Lieut L P Chapman, R Es, are replaced at the disposal of the Military Dept.

Mr G V Martyn, Ex Engr, 1st grade, State Railwoys, is, on return from leave, appointed Depy Consulting Engr to the Govt of India for Railways, Calcutta.

Mr E M Sage, Ex Engr, 4th grade, Burma, has been permitted at his own request to resign the service of Govt, with effect from the afternoon of the 22nd Sept 1893.

Mr E W M Hughes, Loco Supt in class 1, grade 2, of the Superior Revenue Estabt of State Railways, is permitted to retire from the service of Government.

Mr H Humfress, Assist Engr, 1st grade, Local Administration List, has been granted extraordinary wound leave for six months, without pay, by H M's Secretary of State for India in extension of the leave sanctioned by the Agent to the Governor General in Baluchistan.

H E the Governor General in Council having sanctioned a detailed survey being undertaken for a line of railway on the standard gauge from Madras via Nellore to Bezvada is pleased to place the same under the control of the Director General of Railways.

The project will be known as the Madras-Bezvada Railway Survey.

H E the Governor General in Council having sanctioned a detailed survey being undertaken for a line of railway on the standard gauge from the Nara river in continuation of the Hyderabad Umarkot railway to Pachpadra is pleased to place the same under the control of the Director General of Railways.

The project will be known as the Umarkot-Pachpadra Railway Survey.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to permit Mr H J A Harvey, Assist Supt, class VI, 2nd grade, Indian Telegraph Dept, to retire from the service.

TELEGRAPHS.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to order the following reversion in the Superior Establishment of the Indian Telegraph Dept, with effect from the date specified :—R C Barker, C I E, to be Assist Supt, class VI, 1st grade.

SURGEON-GENERAL WITH THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

Dr P R Hay Jagannadham, B A, M B, C M, is temporarily appointed as an Uncovenanted Medical Officer, and hi services placed at the disposal of the Government of Bengal. s

The undermentioned student of the Lahore Medical College is admitted in to the service as an Assist Surg with effect from the date specified ,—

SURVEY OF INDIA DEPARTMENT—REVENUE BRANCH.

Mr J Smith, Sub-Assist Supt, 2nd grade, is granted privilege leave for two months.

NORTHERN INDIA SALT REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Mr F Ashton, Assist Commissioner, Upper Division, Internal Branch, proceeded on the leave granted to him, making over charge of his duties to Mr S H Bryan, Offg Assist Commissioner.

MILITARY WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Lieut H O Lathbury, R E, is appointed to the charge of the Office of Ex Engr, Attock Defence Division, in addition to his own duties, during the absence of Lieut Col W T Shone, R E, on furlough, or until further orders.

## PROVINCIAL GAZETTES.

(*Calcutta Gazette.*)

Mr R H Anderson, Temporary Addl Dist and Sess Judge, Mymensingh, is appointed to be a Dist and Sess Judge of the 2nd grade, and to be Addl Dist and Sess Judge for the districts of Dacca, Jessore with Khudna, Backergunge and Mymensingh, on being relieved of his present appointment as Offg Dist and Sess Judge of Murshidabad by Mr F B Taylor.

Mr F B Taylor, Dist and Sess Judge, Purnea, on furlough, is appointed to act as Dist and Sess Judge, of Murshidabad, during the absence, on deputation, of Mr W K Page, or until further orders.

Mr B G Geidt, Jt-Magte and Depy Collr, on leave, is appointed to be Temporary Addl Dist and Sess Judge of Mymensingh, vice Mr R H Anderson, but will continue to act, until further orders, as Dist and Sess Judge of Bankura.

Mr J H Bernard, sub pro tem, Jt-Magte and Depy Collr, 1st grade, is confirmed in that grade, vice Mr R H Anderson, but will continue to act, until further orders, as Magte and Collr, 2nd grade, Nadia.

Surg-Capt A W D Leahy has been granted by H M's Secy of State for India an extension of furlough.

Surg-Capt P W O'Gorman, Offg Civil Surg of Jessore, is appointed to act as Civil Surgeon of Midnapore during the absence, on furlough, of a Surg-Maj A Tomes or until further orders.

Surg-Capt C R M Green, Offg Resident-Surg, Aden Hospital, is allowed leave for three months.

Surg-Capt A W T Buist-Sparks, Offg Civil Surg of Muzaffarpur, is appointed to act as a Resident Medical Officer of the Medical College Hospital, during the absence, on leave, of Surg-Capt C R M Green, or until further orders.

(*The Punjab Gazette.*)

The services of Mr C L Tupper, Chief Secy to Govt, Punjab, are placed at the disposal of the Govt of India, Foreign Dept, temporarily.

The furlough to Europe granted to Mr H T Rivaz, Additional Judge, Chief Court, Punjab, it extended by a period of 30 days.

The Lieut-Govr is pleased to make the following promotions among Extra Judicial Assist Commrs and Extra Assist Commrs :—vice Mr A C Marshall, deceased—Mr F Field, Extra Judicial Assist-Commr, 3rd grade, to be Extra Judicial Assist-Commr, 2nd grade.

Mr F W Birch, Extra Assist Commr, 5th grade, to be Extra Judicial Assist Commr, 4th grade,

Mr C J Halifax, Assist Commr, is posted to Umballa and appointed to officiate as Dist Judge, from the 13th of Sept 1893, vice Lala Mulraj, M A, Extra Judicial Assist Commr transferred.

Mr H C Fanchawe, Depy Commr, is appointed to officiate as Chief Secy of the Govt of the Punjab, from the 14th Sept, vice Mr C L Tupper,

Mr W S Talbot, Assist Commr is posted to Jhelum, and placed in charge of the Pindi Dadan Khan Sub-Division of that district from the 7th of Sept 1893.

Mr C H Atkins, Assist Commr, is transferred from the Pind Dadan Khan Sub-Divn, of the Jhelum Dist to the Murree Sub-Divn of the Rawalpindi Dist.

(*N.-W. Provinces and Oudh Gazette.*)

The Hon'ble J R Reid, Sr Member of the Board of Revenue privilege leave for three months.

With the sanction of H E the Govr-Genl in Council, Mr H F D'O Moule, Commr, Rohilkhand Division, to officiate as a Member of the Board of Revenue, during the absence on leave of the Honble J R Reid.

Mr D T Roberts, Offg Commr, Kumaun Division, to officiate as Commr, Rohilkhand Division, during the absence on deputation of Mr H F D'O Moule.

Mr F Giles, Depy Commr, Almora, to officiate as Commr, Kumaun Division, during the absence on deputation of Mr D T Roberts.

Mr J V Sturt, Asst Commr, Almora, to officiate as Depy Commr, Almora, during the absence on deputation of Mr Giles.

Mr B M C Hamilton, Offg Dist Supdt of Police, Basti, on being relieved by Mr W H O'N Segrave, to the Cawnpore district as Asst Dist Supdt of Police.

Mr A Niblett, Offg Depy Collr, from Shahjahanpur to Bareilly.

Mr H Shaw, Depty Collr, from Bareilly to Naini Tal, on being relieved by Mr A Niblett.

Mr W R Williams, Asst Engr, 1st grade, has been granted by H M's Secy of State for India one months' leave on medical certificate, in extension of furlough.

Mr W E G Belcher, Asst Engr, 2nd grade, is retransferred from the Irrigation to the Buildings and Roads Branch.

Floriline—For the Teeth and Breath.—A few drops of the liquid "Floriline" sprinkled on a wet tooth-brush produces a pleasant lather, which thoroughly cleanses the teeth from all parasites or impurities, hardens the gums, prevents tartar, stops decay, gives to the teeth a peculiar pearly whiteness and a delightful fragrance to the breath. It removes all unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth or tobacco smoke. "The Fragrant Floriline," being composed in parts of honey and sweet herbs, is delicious to the taste, and the greatest toilet discovery of the age. Price 2s. 6d., of all Chemists and Perfumers. Wholesale Depot, 33, Farringdon Road, London, England.

## MILITARY AND NAVAL NOTES.

THE paper of Major-General F. H. Tyrrell on universal compulsory service for the United Kingdom, which appears in the Journal of the Royal United Service Institution, deserves to be read, remarks the "Army and Navy Gazette," as it approaches the question with reasonable fairness and judgment. General Tyrrell points out that while the aggregated strength of the armies of the great European powers at the time of the Crimean War did not exceed three millions, it has now reached over twenty millions, and the Military spirit on the Continent tends constantly in the direction of still further increasing the burdens which are crushing down the people. England has persistently refused to adopt the principle of conscription, and as a consequence the regular army has not been greatly augmented numerically, although the Volunteer movement has placed at the disposal of the country two hundred thousand men. Still, observes Major-General Tyrrell, when all is said and done, our total armed strength, including regulars, reserve, militia, volunteers, colonial corps, and the Indian Army, is, in round numbers, not more than seven hundred thousand men, and this number is not susceptible of any immediate or speedy augmentation. Moreover, this force is scattered up and down over the face of the globe, while Russia, France, or Germany could, with comparatively little trouble or preparation, direct a million of men on any given point within their reach. England is of course, vulnerable to land attack in many quarters, but her main line of defence is on the sea, and her insular position dispenses with the necessity for a vast standing army. General Tyrrell says that three courses are open—to establish the Prussian system of universal compulsory service in the United Kingdom; "to adopt a modification of it suitable ts our environment, as has been done by Switzerland, and other nations: or to continue as we are and trust entirely to our assured naval superiority for success in military operations." One objection formerly urged against compulsory service, namely, that it places a tax on labour, General Tyrrell contends no longer exists for the reason that the market is overcrowded with hands, and a measure that would afford employment to two hundred thousand men every year "ought to prove a panacea for the wees of the unemployed.' Under the second head, that of adopting a compromise between the Prussian system and that now in operation in England, it is remarked that our regular army might stand as it is, and service in a territorial militia be made compulsory on all men between the ages of from twenty to forty years. The measure might be carried out on the lines of the present volunteer force, the men being only obliged to qualify as efficients, as is now required of volunteers and drawing no pay, only their actual expenses being paid and their equipment provided by the State. General Tyrrell's paper would well repay a perusal.

The details of the new cruisers "Terrible" and "Powerful" are now before the country, and, like those of the battleships, show, says a service paper that the hand of Mr. White has not lost its cunning. They are to be splendid vessels, possessing great offensive and defensive qualities. But why has it been decided to postpone the commencement of the "Terrible" for nine months? In order, we are told, to proceed more rapidly with the construction of the fourteen new torpedo-boat destroyers provided for in this year's programme. This is surely a lame excuse. If, as we are quite ready to grant, there is urgent need for these small craft, that need is no greater now than it was six months back. And if, as Lord Spencer then said, there was urgent need for an answer to the cruisers being built for foreign Powers, that need must be greater now that the construction of those vessels is so much further advanced. This is indeed, as Lord George Hamilton calls it, a policy of "procrastination, indecision, and vacillation." The Secretary to the Admiralty quotes Lord Hood of Avalon as supporting the policy of building these large cruisers, but we feel certain that he cannot quote his Lordship in support of this policy of delay. We should be sorry to see the Navy made a bone of contention between parties, but it is the duty of every patriotic Briton to agitate for a supplementary estimate to include funds for commencing the "Terrible," and a battleship to replace the "Victoria," as well as for the repair of the "Howe, Camperdown, and Forth."

Concerning the question of construction and design raised by Sir Edward Reed, it is necessary, thinks a service paper, to point out that it has not been demonstrated that an extension of the armoured belt would have saved the Victoria. The designer of the ships referred to by Sir Edward Reed, is Sir Nathaniel Barnaby, and the controversy between these two eminent constructors was mainly confined to a question of whether, with their unarmoured ends perforated, certain ships would float or not. This is essentially a different question to whether they would or would not capsize with the hull perforated under the protected deck which Sir Nathaniel Barnaby substituted for an extension of the armoured belt. We fail to understand what Admiral Field means when he says that "ships are not built to stand collision, but only to resist shot and shell." In the first place, no ship yet built will completely resist shot and shell; and in the second, if any have been built which cannot stand collision without immediately capsizing, then they should have been built differently, especially as one of the new torpedoes or a shell from a big gun would probably be capable, in certain favourable circumstances, of doing quite as much damage as the ram of the Camperdown did. One lesson of the recent disaster to naval officers is, that they must make themselves further acquainted with the conditions under which their ship can be kept afloat with impaired stability, another to constructors is to make the underwater hull less vulnerable to the dangers which surely threaten it.

The following letter from Samarcand, written at the beginning of August, is published by the "Neue Freie Presse:—"The small Russian Expedition, under Colonel Yonoff, which left Marghilan at the commencement of June for the Alai region and the Pamirs, has received orders to return to Ferghana by August 15 (O.S.) According to the latest reports from Colonel Yonoff, that officer, notwithstanding the instructions received by him, was not disposed to leave a detachment for the winter at Sarhad, at the foot of the Hindoo Koosh. On the other hand, he is stated to have decided to establish two other posts—namely, one in the Murghab Valley, and the other in the Alichur Pamir, near Lake Yahil Kul. The expedition of 1873 has thus made but a slight forward move. At the same time, however, it has resulted in proving the incapacity for mountain operations of the Russian troops from Ferghana; and has also brought to light the fact of the adoption of a new attitude by Afhanistan in the Pamir affairs. Colonel Yonoff left his infantry in Daraut Kurgan (Alai), and advanced with a sotnia of Orenburg Cossacks only. These Cossacks, however able and efficient they may be as sappers and road-makers, proved useless as scouts. They suffered terribly, and lost most of their horses, which had to be replaced by bad native animals. The general staff in Turkestan has also gained the conviction that rifle and infantry detachments do not suffice for operations in the Pamirs. The Kirghese militia, however, rendered great service to Colonel Yonoff. As regards the Afghans, they have entirely withdrawn from the left bank of the Punjab Oxus. Since the fighting at Somatash the Ameer appears to have withdrawn all his claims to Shignan and Roshan. This is a victory for Russian policy. The Pamirs, half of which the Russians have already occupied, are open for their enterprises and, if the Russian Government does not yet venture to strike the great blow contemplated by it in this region, this would appear to be due to the inefficiency of its Turkestan troops, which have not much stamina, and are, moreover, not sufficiently equipped for operations in these high altitudes."

The centre of gravity of the great masses of material contained in the hull of the Victoria must, on an upright keel, have very nearly coincided with the centre of gravity of the volume of water displaced, and the only reserve of stability she possessed must have been due to some favourable modification of the buoyant waterline when she heeled, says a writer in the 'Army and Navy Gazette.' Such favourable conditions of the modified waterline was, however, entirely neutralised on the occasion of her capsizing, by the deep immersion of of her bows, while such a reserve of stability as might have been given by the higher freeboard at the stern, was lost by the failure to shut the ports and citadel doors. Such a contigency does not appear to have been contemplated by naval officers. It has yet to be shown that the constructors warned them of what might occur. The Victoria had seemingly litte or no stiffness except upon an even keel longitudinnally, and exhaustive inquiry should be forthwith instituted with a view of ascertaining whether the other vessels of the low freeboad navy are as crank as the ill-fated vessel has proved herself to be. If an ordinary trader can endure a blow which tears her side open to the extent of 20 feet without capsizing, a battleship should do as much.

A lesson that may be drawn from the French Naval Manœuvres operations is that a passive defence depending upon the observations of a third class cruiser and a few torpedo boats can be of no avail, especially against an enemy provided with cruisers so efficient as the Isly, and whose squadron is handled so capably as was Admiral Barreras. The defending Admirals scouting service was singularly inefficient, and he was unable to maintain his communications even with the help of the coast semaphores. M. Weyl insists that it is only from Boulogue that France can watch the Straits of Dover, and he urges the fitting of the port there to serve as a naval base. As to the torpedo boats, it was seen once again how useless they become in a heavy sea-way. We need not touch upon the later French operations in the Channel. The second series of the manœuvres was suppressed because of the breakdown of the "Surcouf," and of the despatch of the "Eclaireun" to Brest to be fitted out in view of the course of affairs in Siam,

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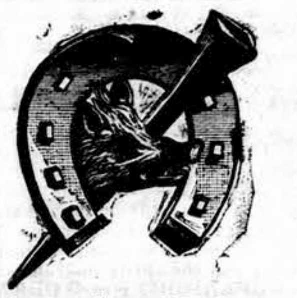
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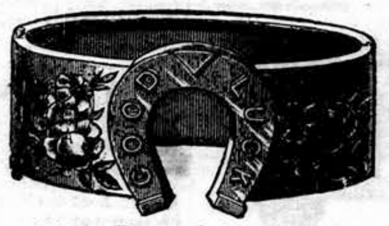
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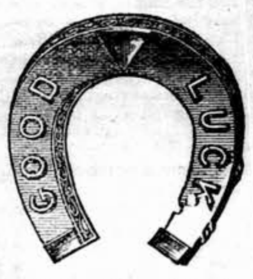
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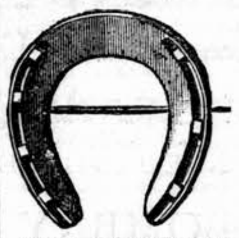
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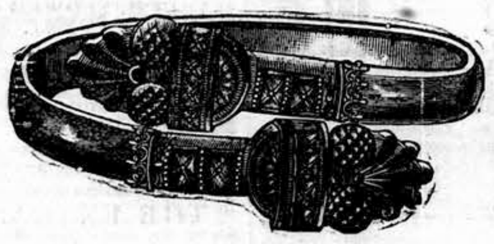
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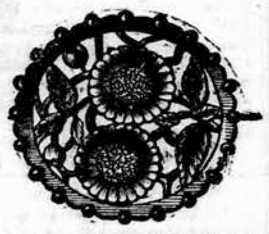
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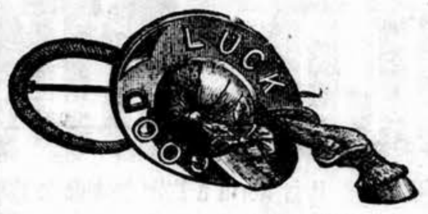
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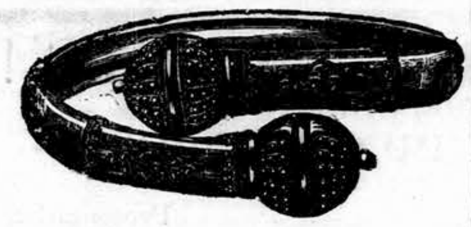
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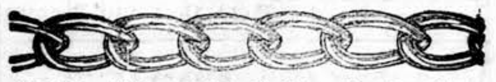
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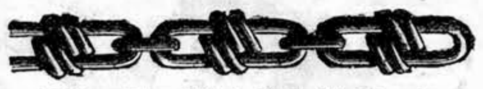
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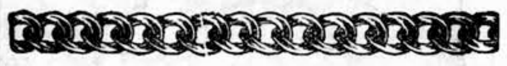
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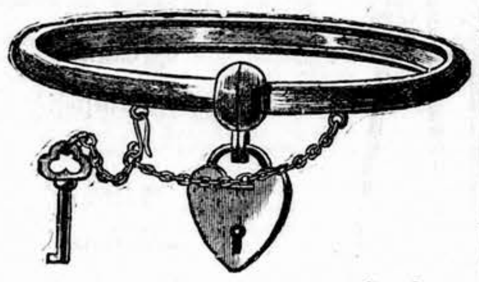
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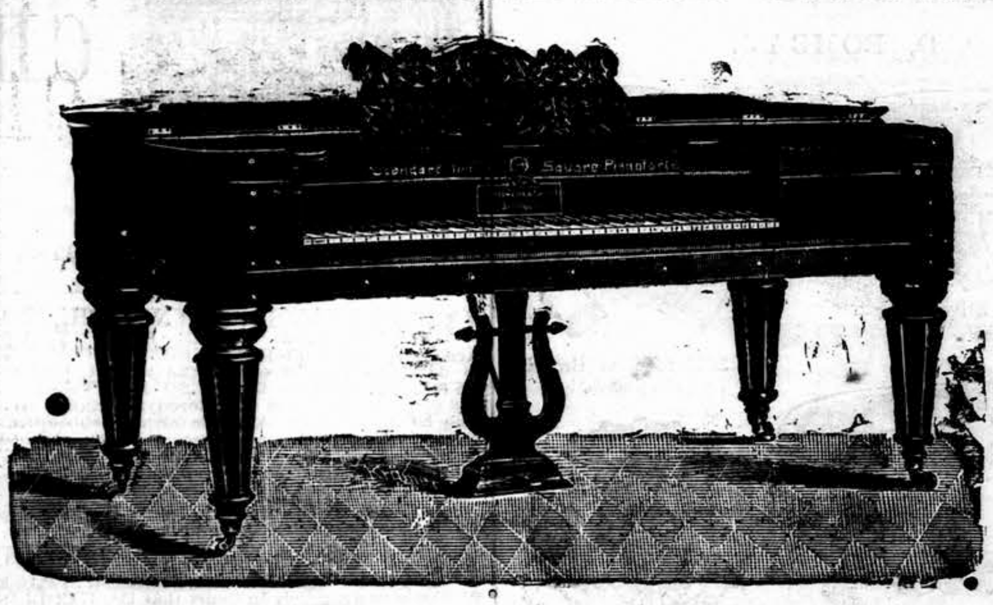

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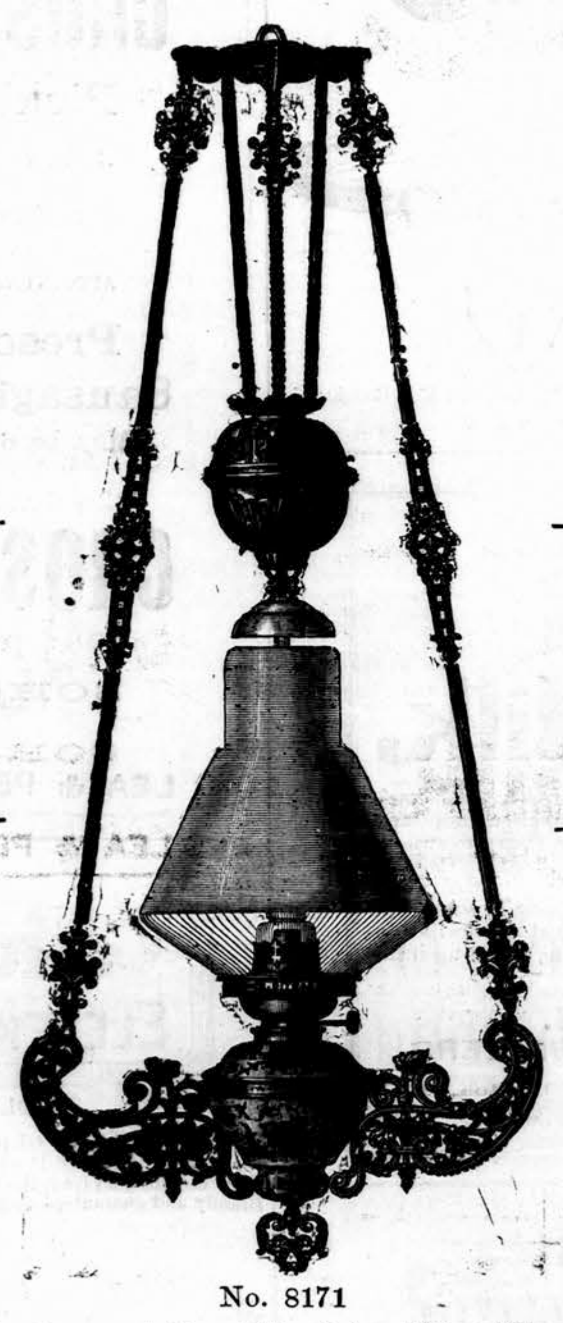

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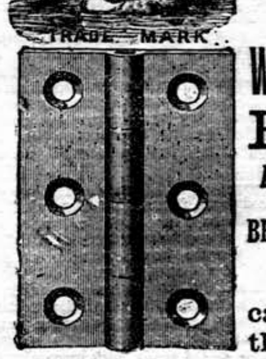

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